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INTRODUCTION

The present report, covering the period from 16 June 1993 to 15 June 1994, is submitted to the General Assembly by the Security Council in accordance with Article 24, paragraph 3, and Article 15, paragraph 1, of the Charter of the United Nations. It is the forty-ninth annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly. These reports are circulated as Supplement No. 2 to the Official Records of each regular session of the General Assembly.

As in previous years, the report is intended as a guide to the activities of the Security Council during the period covered. It should be noted, in this connection, that in December 1974 the Council decided to make its report shorter and more concise, without changing its basic structure (see Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1994, document S/11586). Moreover, in January 1985, the Council agreed, in keeping with the spirit of its 1974 decision, to discontinue the practice of summarizing documents addressed to the President of the Council or to the Secretary-General and circulated as documents of the Council and instead simply to indicate the subject-matter of those documents which related to the procedure of the Council (see Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1985, part II, document S/16913).

During the period under review, the Council adopted a number of further measures in connection with the ongoing rationalization of its documentation and other procedures (see pt. II, chap. 29, below), some of which, relating to the format, adoption and timely submission of the report (see S/26015), were already reflected in the previous report. Accordingly, the appendices listing resolutions and presidential statements provide cross-references to the relevant chapter, section and subsection of the report for each resolution and presidential statement (see appendices V and VI).

Moreover, other procedural measures related to the question of providing information to States not members of the Council were introduced in July 1993 and March 1994. In July 1993, the Council decided to make available to all Member States the tentative forecast of the programme of work of the Council for each month (see S/26176). In March 1994, the Council decided that the draft resolutions in their provisional form would be made available for collection by States not members of the Council (see S/1994/230).

With respect to the membership of the Security Council during the period under review, it will be recalled that the General Assembly, at the 43rd plenary meeting of its forty-eighth session on 29 October 1993, elected Argentina, the Czech Republic, Nigeria, Oman and Rwanda to fill the vacancies resulting from the expiration, on 31 December 1993, on the terms of office of Cape Verde, Hungary, Japan, Morocco and Venezuela.

During the year, the Council held 153 formal meetings, adopted 87 resolutions and issued 68 statements by the President. In addition, the Council members held 252 consultations of the whole, totalling some 353 hours. The Council considered over 120 reports by the Secretary-General and reviewed and processed more than 1,500 documents and communications from States and regional and other intergovernmental organizations.

The present report consists of 4 parts and 10 appendices:

Part I deals with the questions considered by the Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. Chapters in this part are arranged in chronological order based on the first occasion on which the Council considered the item in a formal meeting. However, for ease of reference, agenda items on related subjects are grouped under umbrella headings. This part of the report reflects the number of matters the Security Council has been called upon to respond to in carrying out its responsibilities for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Items considered in part I of the report are as follows:

The question concerning Haiti:

Meetings of the Council: 3238, 3271, 3272, 3278, 3282, 3289, 3291, 3293, 3298, 3301, 3314, 3328, 3352 and 3376

Resolutions adopted: 841 (1993), 861 (1993), 862 (1993), 867 (1993), 873 (1993), 875 (1993), 905 (1994) and 917 (1994)

Presidential statements: S/26460, S/26567, 26633, 26668, 26747 and S/PRST/1994/2 and S/PRST/1994/24

Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia:

Meetings of the Council: 3239, 3240, 3241, 3243, 3247, 3248, 3255, 3257, 3260, 3262, 3265, 3269, 3275, 3276, 3284, 3285, 3286, 3290, 3296, 3308, 3327, 3333, 3336, 3344, 3348, 3349, 3356, 3359, 3364, 3367, 3369, 3370, 3374, 3380 and 3387

Resolutions adopted: 842 (1993), 843 (1993), 844 (1993), 845 (1993), 847 (1993), 855 (1993), 857 (1993), 859 (1993), 869 (1993), 870 (1993), 871 (1993), 877 (1993), 900 (1994), 908 (1994), 913 (1994) and 914 (1994)

Presidential statements: S/26084, S/26134, S/26199, S/26436, S/26437, S/26572, S/26661, S/26716, S/26717, S/PRST/1994/1, S/PRST/1994/6, S/PRST/1994/10, S/PRST/1994/11, S/PRST/1994/14, S/PRST/1994/19, S/PRST/1994/23, S/PRST/1994/26 and S/PRST/1994/29

Items related to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait:

Meetings of the Council: 3242, 3245, 3246, 3319 and 3343

Resolution adopted: 899 (1994)

Presidential statements: S/25970, S/26006, S/26126, S/26474, S/26768, S/26787 and S/PRST/1994/3

The situation concerning Rwanda:

Meetings of the Council: 3244, 3273, 3288, 3324, 3326, 3337, 3358, 3361, 3368, 3371, 3377 and 3388

Resolutions adopted: 846 (1993), 872 (1993), 891 (1993), 893 (1994), 909 (1994), 912 (1994), 918 (1994) and 925 (1994)

Presidential statements: S/26425, S/PRST/1994/8, S/PRST/1994/16 and S/PRST/1994/21

The situation in Georgia:

Meetings of the Council: 3249, 3252, 3261, 3268, 3279, 3295, 3304, 3307, 3325, 3332, 3345, 3346, 3354 and 3362

Resolutions adopted: 849 (1993), 854 (1993), 858 (1993), 876 (1993), 881 (1993), 892 (1993), 896 (1994), 901 (1994) and 906 (1994)

Presidential statements: S/26032, S/26463, S/26706 and S/PRST/1994/17

The situation in Mozambique:

Meetings of the Council: 3253, 3274, 3300, 3305, 3338 and 3375

Resolutions adopted: 850 (1993), 863 (1993), 879 (1993), 882 (1993), 898 (1994) and 916 (1994)

The situation in Angola:

Meetings of the Council: 3254, 3277, 3302, 3323, 3335, 3350 and 3384

Resolutions adopted: 851 (1993), 864 (1993), 890 (1993), 903 (1994) and 922 (1994)

Presidential statements: S/26677 and S/PRST/1994/7

Complaint by Ukraine regarding the decree of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation concerning Sevastopol:

Meeting of the Council: 3256

Presidential statement: S/26118

Items related to the situation in the Middle East:

Meetings of the Council: 3258, 3320, 3331, 3340, 3341, 3342, 3351 and 3382

Resolutions adopted: 852 (1993), 887 (1993), 895 (1994), 904 (1994) and 921 (1994)

Presidential statements: S/26183, S/26809, S/PRST/1994/5 and S/PRST/1994/27

The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh:

Meetings of the Council: 3259, 3264, 3292 and 3313

Resolutions adopted: 853 (1993), 874 (1993) and 884 (1993)

Presidential statement: S/26326

The situation in Liberia:

Meetings of the Council: 3263, 3281, 3339, 3366 and 3378

Resolutions adopted: 856 (1993), 866 (1993) and 911 (1994)

Presidential statements: S/PRST/1994/9 and S/PRST/1994/25

Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America:

Meeting of the Council: 3312

Resolution adopted: 883 (1993)

Presidential statements: S/26303, S/26861 and S/PRST/1994/18

The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border:

Meeting of the Council: 3266

Presidential statement: S/26341

The question of South Africa:

Meetings of the Council: 3267, 3318, 3329, 3365 and 3379

Resolutions adopted: 894 (1994) and 919 (1994)

Presidential statements: S/26347, S/26785 and S/PRST/1994/20

The situation in Cambodia:

Meetings of the Council: 3270, 3287 and 3303

Resolutions adopted: 860 (1993) and 880 (1993)

Presidential statement: S/26531

The situation in Somalia:

Meetings of the Council: 3280, 3299, 3315, 3317, 3334 and 3385

Resolutions adopted: 865 (1993), 878 (1993), 885 (1993), 886 (1993), 897 (1994) and 923 (1994)

Security of the United Nations operations:

Meeting of the Council: 3283

Resolution adopted: 868 (1993)

The situation in Burundi:

Meetings of the Council: 3297 and 3316

Presidential statements: S/26631 and S/26757

Central America: efforts towards peace:

Meetings of the Council: 3306, 3321, 3360 and 3381

Resolutions adopted: 888 (1993) and 920 (1994)

Presidential statements: S/26695 and S/PRST/1994/15

The situation in Cyprus:

Meetings of the Council: 3322, 3347 and 3390

Resolutions adopted: 889 (1993), 902 (1994) and 927 (1994)

The situation in Afghanistan:

Meetings of the Council: 3330 and 3353

Presidential statements: S/PRST/1994/4 and S/PRST/1994/12

The situation concerning Western Sahara:

Meeting of the Council: 3355

Resolution adopted: 907 (1994)

Notes by the Secretary-General:

Meetings of the Council: 3357 and 3383

Presidential statements: S/PRST/1994/13 and S/PRST/1994/28

Agreement signed on 4 April 1994 between Chad and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya concerning the practical modalities for the implementation of the Judgment delivered by the International Court of Justice on 3 February 1994:

Meetings of the Council: 3363, 3373 and 3389

Resolutions adopted: 910 (1994), 915 (1994) and 926 (1994)

An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping:

Meeting of the Council: 3372

Presidential statement: S/PRST/1994/22

The situation in the Republic of Yemen:

Meeting of the Council: 3386

Resolution adopted: 924 (1994)

Part II deals with other matters considered by the Security Council. During the period under review, the Council held six formal meetings (3250, 3251, 3294, 3309, 3310 and 3311) on the following matters: (a) admission of new members (Principality of Andorra), (b) documentation of the Security Council and related matters, (c) consideration of the draft report of the Security Council to the General Assembly for the period 16 June 1992 to 15 June 1993, which was approved by the Council at its 3294th meeting on 19 October 1993, and (d) election of five members of the International Court of Justice.

Part III covers the work of the Military Staff Committee, established pursuant to Article 47 of the Charter.

Part IV lists communications on matters brought to the attention of the Security Council but not discussed at a formal meeting of the Council during the period covered. They are arranged in chronological order based on the date of receipt of the first communication on each item during the same period.

Subsidiary organs of the Security Council active during the period under review were as follows:

(a) The Committee on the Admission of New Members met once, on 8 July 1993 and reported to the Council on the same day (S/26051) in respect of the application of the Principality of Andorra for admission to membership in the United Nations;

(b) The Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa held three meetings. In the light of the political and constitutional developments in South Africa, on 25 May 1994, the Security Council decided, by resolution 919 (1994), to lift the mandatory arms embargo and other sanctions it had imposed against that country and thereby also dissolved the Committee;

(c) The Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait held 17 meetings and considered 5,000 communications on notifications and applications for supplies to Iraq and other aspects of the sanctions against Iraq. The Council conducted six reviews of those sanctions;

(d) The Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission held four regular sessions (10th-13th) and one special session, its second. The Council held nine plenary meetings, in the course of which it acted on a number of items relating to the determination and assessment of claims, payment mechanism and distribution of payments. The Council authorized payment of the first instalment of claims for serious personal injury or death (category "B" claims) covering 1,119 claims from 19 countries;

(e) The Special Commission established pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of resolution 687 (191) held two meetings and considered reports specifically prepared for those meetings by the Office of the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission. In conjunction with the meetings of the full Commission, meetings were held of its Working Groups on Chemical and Biological Weapons and on Compliance Monitoring;

(f) The Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia held 33 meetings and dealt with 30,500 communications on notifications and applications for supplies to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and other aspects of the sanctions against that country. The Committee's Working Group on Article 50 met four times and made eight recommendations to the Committee, which the Committee consequently submitted to the Council;

(g) The Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 748 (1992) concerning the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya held 20 meetings and considered 85 communications relating to various aspects of the sanctions imposed by the Council against that country. The Council conducted three reviews of those sanctions;

(h) The Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia held two meetings. There were no communications relating to the mandatory arms embargo imposed by the Security Council against that country;

(i) The Commission of Experts established pursuant to resolution 780 (1992) concerning the former Yugoslavia held seven sessions, concluded its work and submitted its final report to the Security Council on 27 May 1994 (S/1994/674). The material collected by the Commission has been transferred t the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia;

(j) With regard to the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law i the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia, the Council established a list of candidates for the Tribunal, on the basis of which the General Assembly electe 11 judges for a 4-year term; the Council also appointed the Prosecutor of the Tribunal. The International Tribunal held three sessions in The Hague, in the course of which the judges adopted the rules of procedure and evidence and the rules governing the detention of persons awaiting trial. The Prosecutor's Office began its investigations and the preparation of indictments;

(k) The Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 841 (1993) concerning Haiti held 11 meetings and dealt with 35 communications relating to the mandatory sanctions imposed by the Council against that country

(l) The Security Council Committee established by resolution 864 (1993) concerning Angola held six meetings and dealt with three communications concerning the mandatory arms embargo and other sanctions imposed by the Counci against the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola;

(m) The Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda held one meeting and dealt with one communication concerning the mandatory arms embargo imposed by the Council against that country.

PART I

Questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

Chapter 1

THE QUESTION CONCERNING HAITI

A. Consideration at the 3238th meeting (16 June 1993) and the adoption of resolution 841 (1993)

At the 3238th meeting, held on 16 June 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question concerning Haiti

"Letter dated 7 June 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Haiti to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25958)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of the Bahamas, Canada and Haiti, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25957) submitted by France, the United States of America and Venezuela.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Canada.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/25957.

Decision: At the 3238th meeting, on 16 June 1993, the draft resolution (S/25957) was adopted unanimously as resolution 841 (1993).

Resolution 841 (1993) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Having received* a letter from the Permanent Representative of Haiti to the President of the Council dated 7 June 1993 (S/25958) requesting that the Council make universal and mandatory the trade embargo on Haiti recommended by the Organization of American States,

"*Having also heard* a report of the Secretary-General on 10 June 1993 regarding the crisis in Haiti,

"*Noting* resolutions MRE/RES.1/91, MRE/RES.2/91, MRE/RES.3/92 and MRE/RES.4/92 adopted by the Foreign Ministers of the Organization of American States, and resolution CP/RES.594 (923/92) and declarations CP/Dec.8 (927/93), CP/Dec.9 (931/93) and CP/Dec.10 (934/93) adopted by the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States, "Noting in particular resolution MRE/RES.5/93 adopted by the Foreign Ministers of the Organization of American States in Managua, Nicaragua, on 6 June 1993,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 46/7 of 11 October 1991, 46/138 of 17 December 1991, 47/20 A of 24 November 1992, 47/143 of 18 December 1992 and 47/20 B of 23 April 1993,

"Strongly supportive of the continuing leadership by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States and of the efforts of the international community to reach a political solution to the crisis in Haiti,

"Commending the efforts undertaken by the Special Envoy for Haiti of the United Nations and Organization of American States Secretaries-General, Mr. Dante Caputo, to establish a political dialogue with the Haitian parties with a view to resolving the crisis in Haiti,

"Recognizing the urgent need for an early, comprehensive and peaceful settlement of the crisis in Haiti in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and international law,

"Also recalling the statement of 26 February 1993 (S/25344), in which the Council noted with concern the incidence of humanitarian crises, including mass displacements of population, becoming or aggravating threats to international peace and security,

"Deploring the fact that, despite the efforts of the international community, the legitimate Government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide has not been reinstated,

"Concerned that the persistence of this situation contributes to a climate of fear of persecution and economic dislocation which could increase the number of Haitians seeking refuge in neighbouring Member States and convinced that a reversal of this situation is needed to prevent its negative repercussions on the region,

"Recalling, in this respect, the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, and stressing the need for effective cooperation between regional organizations and the United Nations,

"Considering that the above-mentioned request of the Permanent Representative of Haiti, made within the context of the related actions previously taken by the Organization of American States and by the General Assembly of the United Nations, defines a unique and exceptional situation warranting extraordinary measures by the Security Council in support of the efforts undertaken within the framework of the Organization of American States, and,

"Determining that, in these unique and exceptional circumstances, the continuation of this situation threatens international peace and security in the region,

"Acting, therefore, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, "1. Affirms that the solution of the crisis in Haiti should take into account the above-mentioned resolutions of the Organization of American States and of the General Assembly of the United Nations;

"2. Welcomes the request of the General Assembly that the Secretary-General take the necessary measures in order to assist, in cooperation with the Organization of American States, in the solution of the crisis in Haiti;

"3. Decides that the provisions set forth in paragraphs 5 to 14 below, which are consistent with the trade embargo recommended by the Organization of American States, shall come into force at 00.01 EST on 23 June 1993 unless the Secretary-General, having regard to the views of the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States, has reported to the Council that, in light of the results of the negotiations conducted by the Special Envoy for Haiti of the United Nations and Organization of American States Secretaries-General, the imposition of such measures is not warranted at that time;

"4. Decides that if at any time after the submission of the above-mentioned report of the Secretary-General, the Secretary-General, having regard to the views of the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States, reports to the Council that the de facto authorities in Haiti have failed to comply in good faith with their undertakings in the above-mentioned negotiations, the provisions set forth in paragraphs 5 to 14 below shall come into force immediately;

"5. Decides that all States shall prevent the sale or supply, by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of petroleum or petroleum products or arms and related matériel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, police equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, whether or not originating in their territories, to any person or body in Haiti or to any person or body for the purpose of any business carried on in or operated from Haiti, and any activities by their nationals or in their territories which promote or are calculated to promote such sale or supply;

"6. Decides to prohibit any and all traffic from entering the territory or territorial sea of Haiti carrying petroleum or petroleum products, or arms and related matériel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, police equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, in violation of paragraph 5 above;

"7. Decides that the Committee established by paragraph 10 below may authorize on an exceptional case-by-case basis under a no-objection procedure the importation, in non-commercial quantities and only in barrels or bottles, of petroleum or petroleum products, including propane gas for cooking, for verified essential humanitarian needs, subject to acceptable arrangements for effective monitoring of delivery and use;

"8. Decides that States in which there are funds, including any funds derived from property, (a) of the Government of Haiti or of the de facto authorities in Haiti, or (b) controlled directly or indirectly by such Government or authorities or by entities, wherever located or organized, owned or controlled by such Government or authorities, shall require all persons and entities within their own territories holding such funds to freeze them to ensure that they are not made available directly or indirectly to or for the benefit of the de facto authorities in Haiti;

"9. Calls upon all States, and all international organizations, to act strictly in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, notwithstanding the existence of any rights or obligations conferred or imposed by any international agreement or any contract entered into or any licence or permit granted prior to 23 June 1993;

"10. Decides to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council to undertake the following tasks and to report on its work to the Council with its observations and recommendations:

"(a) To examine the reports submitted pursuant to paragraph 13 below;

"(b) To seek from all States further information regarding the action taken by them concerning the effective implementation of this resolution;

"(c) To consider any information brought to its attention by States concerning violations of the measures imposed by this resolution and to recommend appropriate measures in response thereto;

"(d) To consider and decide expeditiously requests for the approval of imports of petroleum and petroleum products for essential humanitarian needs in accordance with paragraph 7 above;

"(e) To make periodic reports to the Security Council on information submitted to it regarding alleged violations of the present resolution, identifying where possible persons or entities, including vessels, reported to be engaged in such violations;

"(f) To promulgate guidelines to facilitate implementation of this resolution;

"11. Calls upon all States to cooperate fully with the Committee established by paragraph 10 in the fulfilment of its tasks, including supplying such information as may be sought by the Committee in pursuance of the present resolution;

"12. Calls upon States to bring proceedings against persons and entities violating the measures imposed by this resolution and to impose appropriate penalties;

"13. Requests all States to report to the Secretary-General by 16 July 1993 on the measures they have initiated for meeting the obligations set out in paragraphs 5 to 9 above;

"14. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Committee established by paragraph 10 and to make the necessary arrangements in the Secretariat for this purpose;

"15. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council, not later than 15 July 1993, and earlier if he considers it appropriate, on progress achieved in the efforts jointly undertaken by him and the

Secretary-General of the Organization of American States with a view to reaching a political solution to the crisis in Haiti;

"16. Expresses its readiness to review all the measures in the present resolution with a view to lifting them if, after the provisions set forth in paragraphs 5 to 14 have come into force, the Secretary-General, having regard to the views of the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States, reports to the Council that the de facto authorities in Haiti have signed and have begun implementing in good faith an agreement to reinstate the legitimate Government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide;

"17. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, the President of the Security Council made the following statement:

> "Members of the Council have asked me to say that the adoption of this resolution is warranted by the unique and exceptional situation in Haiti and should not be regarded as constituting a precedent".

Statements were also made by the representatives of France, Venezuela, Pakistan, Brazil, the United States and China.

B. Communications received between 28 June and 27 August 1993 and reports of the Secretary-General

Note verbale dated 28 June 1993 (S/26035) from the Permanent Mission of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 July (S/26046) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on Haiti issued by the European Community and its member States on 6 July 1993.

Note verbale dated 7 July (S/26093) from the representative of Fiji addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 9 July (S/26061), transmitting a letter dated 6 July 1993 addressed to him by the observer of Switzerland.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 12 July (S/26063) on the situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti, submitted pursuant to paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 841 (1993), describing progress achieved in the efforts jointly undertaken by him and the Secretary General of the Organization of American States (OAS) and containing the text of the agreement signed on Governors Island, New York, on 3 July 1993.

Letter dated 12 July (S/26094) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 July (S/26085) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, in which he expressed the Council's appreciation of efforts made by the Secretary-General and his Special Envoy to achieve a peaceful settlement to the crisis in Haiti, on the basis of the agreement signed on Governors Island.

Note verbale dated 15 July (S/26098) from the Permanent Mission of Finland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 July (S/26114) from the Permanent Mission of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 July (S/26122) from the Permanent Mission of Norway addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 July (S/26123) from the representative of France addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 July (S/26124) from the Permanent Mission of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 16 July (S/26115) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 16 July (S/26116) from the Permanent Mission of Mexico addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 16 July (S/26117) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 20 July (S/26140) from the Permanent Mission of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 21 July (S/26141) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a summary of the measures taken by the Government of Japan to implement Security Council resolution 841 (1993).

Note verbale dated 22 July (S/26142) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 July (S/26171) from the representative of Argentina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a decree issued on 12 July 1993 on sanctions against Haiti.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 31 July (S/26173 and Add.1 and Add.2) listing the replies received as of 26 July 1993 on the implementation of paragraph 13 of Security Council resolution 841 (1993) and addenda dated 30 August and 23 December 1993 listing subsequent replies.

Letter dated 26 July (S/26180) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 24 July 1993 from the President of Haiti to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 27 July (S/26216) from the Permanent Mission of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 27 July (S/26217) from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 27 July (S/26217) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 28 July (S/26219) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 30 July (S/26240) from the Permanent Mission of Liechtenstein addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 4 August (S/26274) from the representative of Djibouti addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 August (S/26283) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 August (S/26399) from the Permanent Mission of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 13 August (S/26297), submitted in pursuance of paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 841 (1993), containing further information on progress achieved in the efforts, jointly undertaken by him and the Secretary General of OAS, and annex, containing the text of the New York Pact of 16 July 1993.

Note verbale dated 17 August (S/26338) from the representative of Guyana addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 23 August (S/26365) from the Permanent Mission of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 23 August (S/26366) from the representative of the Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 25 August (S/26352), with recommendations to the Security Council concerning United Nations assistance in the modernization of the armed forces as well as in the establishment of a new police force for Haiti, as provided in paragraph 5 of the Governors Island agreement.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 26 August (S/26361), announcing that the process of confirmation of the Prime Minister-designate had been completed and recommending that the measures imposed by resolution 841 (1993) be suspended immediately.

Note verbale dated 27 August (S/26400) from the Permanent Mission of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General.

C. Consideration at the 3271st meeting (27 August 1993) and the adoption of resolution 861 (1993))

At the 3271st meeting, held on 27 August 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question concerning Haiti

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/26361)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Haiti, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26364) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, the representative of China made a statement.

Decision: At the 3271st meeting, on 27 August 1993, the draft resolution (S/26364) was adopted unanimously as resolution 861 (1993).

Resolution 861 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 841 (1993) of 16 June 1993,

"Commending the efforts undertaken by the Special Envoy for Haiti of the United Nations and Organization of American States Secretaries-General,

"Having considered the relevant parts of the report of the Secretary-General of 12 July 1993 (S/26063),

"Taking note with approval of the Governors Island Agreement between the President of the Republic of Haiti and the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Haiti, including the provisions of point 4, under which the parties agreed that the sanctions should be suspended immediately after the Prime Minister is confirmed and assumes office in Haiti,

"Having also considered the report of the Secretary-General of 13 August 1993 (S/26297) on the New York Pact of 16 July 1993,

"Having received the report of the Secretary-General (S/26361) indicating that the Prime Minister of Haiti has been confirmed and has assumed office in Haiti,

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Decides that the measures set out in paragraphs 5 to 9 of resolution 841 (1993) are suspended with immediate effect and requests all States to act consistently with this decision as soon as possible;

"2. Confirms its readiness, as noted in the letter from the President of the Council of 15 July 1993 (S/26085), to terminate immediately the suspension of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 above if, at any time, the Secretary-General, having regard for the views of the Secretary General of the Organization of American States, informs the Security Council that the parties to the Governors Island Agreement or any other authorities in Haiti have not complied in good faith with the Agreement;

"3. Expresses its readiness to review all the measures in paragraphs 5 to 14 of resolution 841 (1993) with a view to lifting them definitively once the Secretary-General, having regard for the views of the Secretary General of the Organization of American States, informs the Security Council that the relevant provisions of the Governors Island Agreement have been fully implemented;

"4. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, Spain, Venezuela and Brazil, and by the President, speaking in her capacity as the representative of the United States of America.

The Council heard a statement by the representative of Haiti.

D. Consideration at the 3272nd meeting (31 August 1993) and the adoption of resolution 862 (1993)

At the 3272nd meeting, held on 31 August 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question concerning Haiti

"Report of the Secretary-General concerning Haiti (S/26352)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26384) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which she proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3272nd meeting, on 31 August 1993, the draft resolution (S/26384) was adopted unanimously as resolution 862 (1993).

Resolution 862 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 841 (1993) of 16 June 1993 and 861 (1993) of 27 August 1993,

"Recalling also the Governors Island Agreement between the President of the Republic of Haiti and the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Haiti, of 3 July 1993, contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 12 July 1993 (S/26063), and the letter of the President of the Republic of Haiti to the Secretary-General of 24 July 1993 (S/26180, annex),

"Commending the efforts undertaken by the Special Envoy for Haiti of the United Nations and Organization of American States Secretaries-General,

"Noting that point 5 of the Governors Island Agreement calls for international assistance in modernizing the armed forces of Haiti and establishing a new police force with the presence of United Nations personnel in these fields,

"Reaffirming the international community's commitment to a resolution of the crisis in Haiti, including a restoration of democracy,

"Recalling the situation in Haiti and the continuing responsibility of the Council under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security,

"1. Takes note of the Secretary-General's report of 25 August 1993 to the Security Council (S/26352), which contains recommendations concerning United Nations assistance in the modernization of the armed forces as well as in the establishment of a new police force in Haiti under a proposed United Nations Mission in Haiti;

"2. Approves the dispatch as soon as possible of an advance team of not more than 30 personnel to assess requirements and prepare for the possible dispatch of both the civilian police and military assistance components of the proposed United Nations Mission in Haiti;

"3. Decides that the mandate of the advance team will expire within one month, and contemplates that this advance team could be incorporated into the proposed United Nations Mission in Haiti if and when such a mission is formally established by the Council;

"4. Looks forward to a further report of the Secretary-General on the proposed establishment of the United Nations Mission in Haiti, including in particular a detailed estimate of the cost and scope of this operation, a time-frame for its implementation, and the projected conclusion of this operation, and how to ensure coordination, inter alia, between it and the work of the Organization of American States, with a view to establishing the proposed mission on an expeditious basis, if the Council so decides;

"5. Urges the Secretary-General to enter expeditiously into discussions with the Government of Haiti on a status of mission agreement to facilitate the early dispatch of the United Nations Mission in Haiti, if and when the Council so decides;

"6. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, China, Venezuela, Brazil and Spain, and by the President, speaking in her capacity as the representative of the United States of America.

E. Communications received between 31 August and 10 September 1993

Note verbale dated 31 August 1993 (S/26401) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 September (S/26402) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on Haiti issued by the European Community and its member States on 1 September 1993.

Note verbale dated 2 September (S/26413) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 2 September (S/26414) from the representative of Myanmar addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 September (S/26435) from the representative of Mexico addressed to the Secretary-General.

F. Consideration at the 3278th meeting (17 September 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3278th meeting, held on 17 September 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question concerning Haiti"

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26460):

> "The Security Council deplores the recent upsurge in violence in Haiti, particularly the events of 11 and 12 September, when at least a dozen people were assassinated, including a prominent supporter of President Aristide during a church service.
>
> "The Council is deeply concerned at these developments as well as at the existence of organized armed civilian groups in the capital which are attempting to interfere with the new Constitutional Government's proper assumption of its functions.
>
> "The Security Council considers it imperative that the Constitutional Government of Haiti assume control over the security forces of the country, and that those responsible for the activities of the organized armed civilian groups throughout the country, and particularly in Port-au-Prince, be held personally accountable for their actions and removed from their functions. The Council also urges the Haitian authorities to take immediate measures with a view to disarming these groups.
>
> "The Council strongly calls on the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, also in his capacity as signatory to the Governors Island Agreement, to carry out his responsibilities to the fullest by ensuring immediate compliance with the letter and the spirit of the Governors Island Agreement.
>
> "The Council will hold the Haitian military and security authorities personally responsible for the safety of all United Nations personnel in Haiti.
>
> "Unless there is a clear and immediate effort by the security forces to put an end to the present levels of violence and intimidation and unless the above requirements are met, the Security Council will have no alternative but to consider that the authorities responsible for public order in Haiti are not complying in good faith with the Governors Island Agreement.
>
> "Therefore, should the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in accordance with Security Council resolution 861 (1993) and having received the views of the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States (OAS), inform the Security Council that, in his opinion, there is a serious and consistent non-compliance with the Governors Island Agreement, the Council will immediately reinstate those measures provided for in its resolution 841 (1993) appropriate to the situation, with particular emphasis on those measures aimed at those deemed responsible for the non-compliance with the Agreement.

"The Council reaffirms that all the parties in Haiti are bound to comply with their obligations under the Governors Island Agreement, as well as with those embodied in the relevant international treaties to which Haiti is party and in all relevant Security Council resolutions.

"The Council will closely monitor the situation in Haiti in the coming days."

G. Communications received between 14 and 21 September 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 14 September 1993 (S/26471) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the General Assembly and to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 8 September 1993 from the Deputy Secretary General of OAS, conveying the text of a declaration on the situation in Haiti, adopted by the Permanent Council of OAS on 8 September 1993.

Report of the Secretary-General (S/26480 and Add.1) dated 21 September, submitted pursuant to resolution 862 (1993), providing additional information on the proposed establishment of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH), and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

Letter dated 21 September (S/26482) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on Haiti issued by the European Community and its member States on 20 September 1993.

H. Consideration at the 3282nd meeting (23 September 1993) and the adoption of resolution 867 (1993)

At the 3282nd meeting, held on 23 September 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question concerning Haiti

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/26480 and Add.1)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26484) submitted by the United States of America and to revisions to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/26484, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: At the 3282nd meeting, on 23 September 1993 the draft resolution (S/26484), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 867 (1993).

Resolution 867 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 841 (1993) of 16 June 1993, 861 (1993) of 27 August 1993 and 862 (1993) of 31 August 1993, "Recalling also relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Organization of American States,

"Noting the report of the Secretary-General of 21 September 1993 (S/26480 and Add.1), and the reports of the Secretary-General of 25 August 1993 (S/26352) and 26 August 1993 (S/26361), submitted pursuant to his reports to the Security Council dated 12 July 1993 (S/26063) and 13 August 1993 (S/26297),

"Taking note of the letter dated 24 July 1993 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council (S/26180) conveying a proposal from the Government of Haiti requesting the United Nations to provide assistance in creating a new police force and in modernizing the Haitian armed forces,

"Stressing the importance of the Governors Island Agreement of 3 July 1993 (S/26063) between the President of the Republic of Haiti and the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Haiti towards promoting the return of peace and stability in Haiti, including the provisions of paragraph 5, under which the parties call for assistance for modernizing the armed forces of Haiti and establishing a new police force with the presence of United Nations personnel in these fields,

"Strongly supportive of the efforts to implement that Agreement, and to permit the resumption of the normal operations of Government in Haiti, including police and military functions, under civilian control,

"Recalling the situation in Haiti and the continuing responsibility of the Council under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security,

"Concerned about the escalation of politically motivated violence in Haiti at this time of critical political transition, and recalling in this respect the statement of the President of the Security Council of 17 September 1993 (S/26460),

"Considering that there is an urgent need to ensure conditions for the full implementation of the Governors Island Agreement and the political accords contained in the New York Pact as contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 13 August 1993 (S/26297),

"1. Approves the recommendation of the Secretary-General contained in his report of 21 September 1993 (S/26480) and his report of 25 August 1993 (S/26352) to authorize the establishment and immediate dispatch of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH) for a period of six months subject to the proviso that it will be extended beyond seventy-five days only upon a review by the Council to be based on a report from the Secretary-General on whether or not substantive progress has been made towards the implementation of the Governors Island Agreement and the political accords contained in the New York Pact;

"2. Decides that, in accordance with the report of 21 September 1993, the United Nations Mission shall be comprised of up to 567 United Nations police monitors (UNPMS) and a military construction unit with a strength of approximately 700, including 60 military trainers;

"3. Determines that the UNPMS shall provide guidance and training to all levels of the Haitian police and monitor the way in which the operations are implemented in accordance with paragraph 9 of the report of the Secretary-General of 21 September 1993;

"4. Also determines that the military component of the Mission in charge of modernization of the armed forces shall have the following roles:

"(a) The military training teams shall provide non-combat training, as outlined in paragraph 17 of the report of the Secretary-General of 21 September 1993, to meet requirements determined through coordination between the Chief of the United Nations Mission and the Government of Haiti;

"(b) The military construction unit will work with the Haitian military to carry out projects, as specified in paragraph 15 of the report of the Secretary-General of 25 August 1993 and as described in paragraph 16 of his report of 21 September 1993;

"5. Welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to place the peace-keeping mission under the oversight of the Special Representative of the Secretaries-General of the United Nations and of the Organization of American States, who also oversees the activities of the International Civilian Mission (MICIVIH), so that the peace-keeping mission may benefit from the experience and information already obtained by MICIVIH;

"6. Calls upon the Government of Haiti to take all appropriate steps to ensure the safety of United Nations personnel, as well as to ensure the freedom of movement and communication of the Mission and its members as well as the other rights necessary for the performance of its task, and in this regard urges the conclusion at the earliest possible stage of a Status of Mission Agreement;

"7. Notes that such safety and freedoms are a prerequisite for the successful implementation of the Mission, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council in the event such conditions do not exist;

"8. Calls upon all factions in Haiti explicitly and publicly to renounce, and to direct their supporters to renounce violence as a means of political expression;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General to dispatch the United Nations Mission in Haiti on an urgent basis;

"10. Encourages the Secretary-General to establish a trust fund or make other arrangements to assist in the financing of the Mission, along the lines and conditions outlined in paragraph 26 of the report of the Secretary-General of 21 September 1993, and to seek for this purpose pledges and contributions from Member States and others, and encourages Member States to make voluntary contributions to this fund;

"11. Requests the Secretary-General to seek contributions of personnel from Member States for the civilian police and military components of the Mission, as specified in paragraph 18 of his report of 25 August 1993;

"12. Expresses the hope that States will assist the legally constituted Government of Haiti in carrying out actions consistent with the restoration of democracy as called for by the Governors Island Accord, the New York Pact and other relevant resolutions and agreements;

"13. Expresses its appreciation for the constructive role of the Organization of American States in cooperation with the United Nations in promoting the solution of the political crisis and the restoration of democracy in Haiti and, in this context, stresses the importance of ensuring close coordination between the United Nations and the Organization of American States in their work in Haiti;

"14. Requests the Secretary-General to submit progress reports to the Council on the implementation of the present resolution by 10 December 1993 and 25 January 1994, thus keeping the Council fully informed on actions taken to implement the Mission;

"15. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

The meeting was suspended.

Upon resumption of the meeting, the Council heard statements by the representatives of the United States, France, Japan, China, Spain and Brazil, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Venezuela.

I. Exchanges of communications between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council between 4 and 8 October 1993

Letter dated 4 October 1993 (S/26537) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, announcing his intention to appoint Colonel Gregg Pulley of the United States of America as Commander of the United Nations military unit of UNMIH.

Letter dated 4 October (S/26539) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, announcing his intention to appoint Superintendent Jean-Jacques Lemay of Canada as Commander of the United Nations police unit of UNMIH.

Letter dated 5 October (S/26535) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that the military component of UNMIH be composed of contingents from Argentina, Canada and the United States of America. The Secretary-General also proposed that the following States contribute to the police component: Algeria, Austria, Canada, France, Madagascar, the Russian Federation, Senegal, Tunisia and Venezuela.

Letter dated 6 October (S/26536) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 5 October 1993 (S/26535) concerning the military and police components of UNMIH had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed to the proposals contained therein.

Letter dated 6 October (S/26538) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that the members of the Council agreed to the proposal contained in his letter of 4 October 1993 (S/26537) concerning the appointment of the Commander of the Military Unit of UNMIH.

Letter dated 6 October (S/26540) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that the members of the Council agreed to the proposal contained in his letter of 4 October 1993 (S/26539) concerning the appointment of the Commander of the police unit of UNMIH.

Letter dated 8 October (S/26579) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing the addition of Spain as a contributor to the police component of UNMIH.

J. Consideration at the 3289th meeting (11 October 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3289th meeting, held on 11 October 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question concerning Haiti"

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26567):

> "The Security Council is deeply concerned with the situation in Haiti and deeply deplores the events of 11 October 1993, when organized armed civilian groups ('attachés' threatened journalists and diplomats waiting to meet a contingent of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH) dispatched pursuant to Security Council resolution 867 (1993). Moreover, the disturbance created by these armed groups, and a lack of dock personnel, prevented the landing in Port-au-Prince of the ship carrying the contingent. The Security Council considers it imperative that the Armed Forces of Haiti carry out their responsibilities to ensure that obstructions such as these to the safe and successful dispatch of UNMIH end immediately.
>
> "The Council reiterates, in accordance with its Presidential statement of 17 September 1993 (S/26460), that serious and consistent non-compliance with the Governors Island Agreement will prompt the Council to reinstate immediately those measures provided for in its resolution 841 (1993) appropriate to the situation, with particular emphasis on those measures aimed at those deemed responsible for this non-compliance. In that context, the Security Council requests the Secretary-General to report urgently to the Council whether the incidents of 11 October constitute such non-compliance by the Armed Forces of Haiti with the Governors Island Agreement.
>
> "The Council looks forward to the Secretary-General's report and will closely monitor the situation in Haiti in the coming days."

K. Letter from the President of the Security Council dated 13 October 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General dated 13 October 1993 (S/26573), submitted in response to the statement adopted by the Council on 11 October 1993 (S/26567), in which the Secretary-General denounced the incidents of 11 October, which prevented the deployment of a contingent of the military component of UNMIH, as constituting serious non-compliance by the armed forces of Haiti with the Governors Island agreement.

Letter dated 13 October (S/26580) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council agreed to the proposal contained in his letter of 8 October 1993 (S/26579) concerning the composition of the police component of UNMIH.

L. Consideration at the 3291st meeting (13 October 1993) and the adoption of resolution 873 (1993)

At the 3291st meeting, held on 13 October 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question concerning Haiti

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/26573)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Haiti, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26578) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States and Venezuela.

Decision: At the 3291st meeting, on 13 October 1993, the draft resolution (S/26578) was adopted unanimously as resolution 873 (1993).

Resolution 873 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 841 (1993) of 16 June 1993, 861 (1993) of 27 August 1993, 862 (1993) of 31 August 1993 and 867 (1993) of 23 September 1993,

"Deeply disturbed by the continued obstruction of the arrival of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH), dispatched pursuant to resolution 867 (1993), and the failure of the Armed Forces of Haiti to carry out their responsibilities to allow the Mission to begin its work,

"Having received the report of the Secretary-General (S/26573) informing the Council that the military authorities of Haiti, including the police, have not complied in good faith with the Governors Island Agreement,

"Determining that their failure to fulfil obligations under the Agreement constitutes a threat to peace and security in the region,

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Decides, in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution 861 (1993), to terminate the suspension of the measures set out in paragraphs 5 to 9 of resolution 841 (1993) as of 2359 hours Eastern Standard Time on

18 October 1993 unless the Secretary-General, having regard to the views of the Secretary General of the Organization of American States, reports to the Council that the parties to the Governors Island Agreement and any other authorities in Haiti are implementing in full the agreement to reinstate the legitimate Government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide and have established the necessary measures to enable UNMIH to carry out its mandate;

"2. *Decides also* that funds that are required to be frozen pursuant to paragraph 8 of resolution 841 (1993) may be released at the request of President Aristide or Prime Minister Malval of Haiti;

"3. *Decides further* that the Committee established by paragraph 10 of resolution 841 (1993) shall have the authority, in addition to that set forth in that paragraph, to grant exceptions to the prohibitions (other than those referred to in paragraph 2 above) referred to in paragraph 1 above on a case-by-case basis under the no-objection procedure in response to requests by President Aristide or Prime Minister Malval of Haiti;

"4. *Confirms* its readiness to consider urgently the imposition of additional measures if the Secretary-General informs the Security Council that the parties to the Governors Island Agreement or any other authorities in Haiti continue to impede the activities of UNMIH or interfere with the freedom of movement and communication of UNMIH and its members as well as the other rights necessary for the performance of its mandate, or have not complied in full with relevant Security Council resolutions and the provisions of the Governors Island Agreement;

"5. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France and Spain, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Brazil.

M. Communication received on 15 October 1993

Letter dated 15 October 1993 (S/26587) from the President of Haiti.

N. Consideration at the 3293rd meeting (16 October 1993) and the adoption of resolution 875 (1993)

At the 3293rd meeting, held on 16 October 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question concerning Haiti"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Canada and Haiti, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26586) submitted by Canada, France, the United States of America and Venezuela.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Haiti.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, Djibouti, Venezuela, Spain and Cape Verde.

Decision: *At the 3293rd meeting, on 16 October 1993 the draft resolution (S/26586) was adopted unanimously as resolution 875 (1993)*.

Resolution 875 (1993) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolutions 841 (1993) of 16 June 1993, 861 (1993) of 27 August 1993, 862 (1993) of 31 August 1993, 867 (1993) of 23 September 1993 and 873 (1993) of 13 October 1993,

"*Noting* resolutions MRE/RES.1/91, MRE/RES.2/91, MRE/RES.3/92 and MRE/RES.4/92 adopted by the Foreign Ministers of the Organization of American States, and resolution CP/RES.594 (923/92) and declarations CP/Dec.8 (927/93), CP/Dec.9 (931/93), CP/Dec.10 (934/93) and CP/Dec.15 (967/93), adopted by the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States,

"*Deeply disturbed* by the continued obstruction to the dispatch of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH), pursuant to resolution 867 (1993), and the failure of the Armed Forces of Haiti to carry out their responsibilities to allow the mission to begin its work,

"*Condemning* the assassination of officials of the legitimate Government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide,

"*Taking note* of the letter of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide to the Secretary-General of 15 October 1993 (S/26587), in which he requested the Council to call on Member States to take the necessary measures to strengthen the provisions of Security Council resolution 873 (1993),

"*Mindful* of the report of the Secretary-General of 13 October 1993 (S/26573) informing the Council that the military authorities in Haiti, including the police, have not complied in full with the Governors Island Agreement,

"*Reaffirming* its determination that, in these unique and exceptional circumstances, the failure of the military authorities in Haiti to fulfil their obligations under the Agreement constitutes a threat to peace and security in the region,

"*Acting* under Chapters VII and VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. *Calls upon* Member States, acting nationally or through regional agencies or arrangements, cooperating with the legitimate Government of Haiti, to use such measures commensurate with the specific circumstances as may be necessary under the authority of the Security Council to ensure strict implementation of the provisions of resolutions 841 (1993) and 873 (1993) relating to the supply of petroleum or petroleum products or arms and related *matériel* of all types, and in particular to halt inward maritime shipping as necessary in order to inspect and verify their cargoes and destinations;

"2. Confirms that it is prepared to consider further necessary measures to ensure full compliance with the provisions of relevant Security Council resolutions;

"3. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, Hungary, China, Japan, the Russian Federation and Pakistan, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Brazil.

O. Communications received on 19 and 25 October 1993

Letter dated 19 October 1993 (S/26613) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on Haiti issued by the European Community and its member States on 15 October 1993.

Letter dated 25 October (S/26638) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the General Assembly and to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 19 October 1993 addressed to him by the Assistant Secretary General of OAS and the text of resolution CP/RES.610 (968/93) on the current situation in Haiti, approved by the Permanent Council of OAS at its special session held on 18 October 1993.

P. Consideration at the 3298th meeting (25 October 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3298th meeting, held on 25 October 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question concerning Haiti"

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26633):

> "The Security Council reaffirms the necessity of full compliance with the Governors Island Agreement. It condemns the acts of the military authorities in Haiti, who continue to hamper the full implementation of the Agreement, in particular by permitting the development of acts of violence in violation of their obligations under the Agreement. It gives full support to the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Mr. Dante Caputo, to put an end to the crisis and to ensure the return, without delay, of democracy and the rule of law in Haiti.
>
> "The Security Council, recalling points 7 and 8 of the Governors Island Agreement concerning the departure of the Commander-in-Chief of the Haitian Armed Forces and the appointment of a new Commander of the police force, insists that these provisions be implemented without further delay.
>
> "The Security Council reiterates its support for the legitimate Government of Haiti and recalls that it holds the military authorities responsible for the security of that Government and of the parliamentarians. It also continues to hold the military authorities

> responsible for the safety and security of all United Nations personnel in Haiti.
>
> "The Security Council warns that, should the Governors Island Agreement not be fully implemented, it will consider imposing measures additional to those imposed by resolutions 841 (1993), 873 (1993) and 875 (1993).
>
> "The Security Council underlines the importance of the full implementation of the measures contained in the above-mentioned resolutions by all States, including nearby countries.
>
> "The Council will continue to monitor closely the situation in Haiti in the coming days."

Q. Communication received on 27 October 1993

Note verbale dated 27 October 1993 (S/26671) from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General.

R. Consideration at the 3301st meeting (30 October 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3301st meeting, held on 30 October 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question concerning Haiti"

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26668):

> "The Security Council continues to insist on full and unconditional compliance with the Governors Island Agreement and the early return of President Aristide and full democracy to Haiti, in accordance with relevant resolutions and statements by the President of the Council. It reaffirms that the Governors Island Agreement remains fully in force as the only valid framework for the solution of the crisis in Haiti which continues to threaten peace and security in the region.
>
> "The Security Council is deeply concerned by the suffering of the Haitian people which results directly from the refusal by the military authorities to comply with the Governors Island process.
>
> "The Security Council stresses that the signatories to the Governors Island Agreement remain obligated to comply in full with its provisions. The Security Council condemns the fact that General Cedras and the military authorities have not so far fulfilled their obligations under that Agreement. It moreover deplores the fact that the Haitian military leaders have fostered and perpetuated in Haiti a political and security environment which prevents the President's return to Haiti as provided for in paragraph 9 of the Governors Island Agreement.
>
> "The Security Council expresses its support for the invitation by the Special Envoy of the Secretaries-General of the United Nations and the Organization of American States to all parties to meet next week solely to resolve the remaining obstacles to full implementation of the Governors

Island Agreement. Further, it reaffirms its determination to maintain and effectively enforce sanctions on Haiti until the commitments made on Governors Island are honoured, and to consider strengthening them, in accordance with its resolutions 873 (1993) and 875 (1993) and its Presidential statement of 25 October 1993 (S/26633), if the military authorities continue to interrupt the democratic transition. In this regard, it requests the Secretary-General to report urgently to the Council."

S. Communications received on 1 and 12 November 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 1 November 1993 (S/26683) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 12 November (S/26724 and Corr.1) describing developments concerning Haiti.

Letter dated 12 November (S/26725) from the representative of Haiti addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report concerning the meeting held from 9 to 11 November 1993 between President Jean-Bertrand Aristide and a government delegation.

T. Consideration at the 3314th meeting (15 November 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3314th meeting, held on 15 November 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question concerning Haiti

"Report of the Secretary-General on the question concerning Haiti (S/26724)"

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26747):

"The Security Council takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the question concerning Haiti (S/26724) and the letter dated 12 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Haiti to the United Nations (S/26725).

"The Security Council commends the efforts of the Special Envoy of the Secretaries-General of the United Nations and the Organization of American States, Mr. Dante Caputo, takes note of his oral report made to the Council on 12 November 1993 and confirms its full support for his continued active diplomacy for resolving the crisis in Haiti.

"The Security Council condemns the military authorities in Port-au-Prince for failing to comply fully with the Governors Island Agreement and in particular with points 7, 8 and 9. It reaffirms that this Agreement constitutes the only valid framework for resolving the crisis in Haiti, which continues to threaten peace and security in the region.

"The Security Council also reaffirms its support for the democratically elected President, Mr. Jean-Bertrand Aristide, and for the legitimate Government of Mr. Robert Malval. It recalls that it holds the military authorities responsible for the security of the members of this Government and for the security of the United Nations and Organization of American States personnel in Haiti.

"The Security Council is deeply concerned by the plight of the Haitian people. It reaffirms that the military authorities in Haiti are fully responsible for this suffering which directly results from their non-compliance with their public commitments to the Governors Island Agreement. The Council expresses its determination to minimize the impact of the present situation on the most vulnerable groups and calls upon Member States to continue, and to intensify, their humanitarian assistance to the people of Haiti. The Security Council welcomes in this regard the decision of the Secretary-General to dispatch a team of additional humanitarian personnel to Haiti.

"The Security Council encourages the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Secretary General of the Organization of American States, to work for the earliest possible return of the International Civilian Mission in Haiti (MICIVIH). The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to continue planning for additional measures including for an appropriate United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH) to be deployed as conditions permit, consistent with the Governors Island Agreement.

"The Security Council stresses that the sanctions contained in resolutions 841 (1993), 873 (1993) and 875 (1993) will remain in force until the objectives of the Governors Island Agreement are fulfilled, including the departure of the Commander-in-Chief of the Haitian Armed Forces, the creation of a new police force permitting the restoration of constitutional order to Haiti and the return of the democratically elected President.

"The Security Council reaffirms its determination, expressed in the above-mentioned resolutions, to ensure the full and effective enforcement of current sanctions. It welcomes measures taken to this effect by States on a national basis in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and relevant Security Council resolutions. In this regard, the Council is prepared to consider additional mechanisms and practical measures to help verify the full compliance with the decisions of the Security Council.

"The Security Council reaffirms its determination to consider strengthening the measures regarding Haiti in accordance with its resolutions 873 (1993) and 875 (1993) and its presidential statements of 25 October 1993 (S/26633) and of 30 October 1993 (S/26668) if the military authorities continue to obstruct full compliance with the Governors Island Agreement, thus preventing the restoration of lawful order and democracy in Haiti."

U. Communications received between 18 November and 15 December 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Note verbale dated 18 November 1993 (S/26780) from the Permanent Mission of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 November (S/26799) from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 November (S/26799) from the Permanent Mission of Malta addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General on UNMIH dated 26 November, submitted pursuant to resolution 867 (1993).

Letter dated 10 December (S/26864) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that, on the basis of his report dated 26 November 1993 (S/26802), the members of the Security Council had found no reason why the mandate of UNMIH should not be continued for the full six-month period authorized by resolution 867 (1993).

Letter dated 15 December (S/26881) from the representatives of Canada, France, the United States of America and Venezuela transmitting the text of the statement of conclusions, adopted at the meeting of the four "Friends of Haiti", held in Paris on 13 and 14 December 1993.

V. Consideration at the 3328th meeting (10 January 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3328th meeting, held on 10 January 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question concerning Haiti"

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/2):

> "The Security Council reiterates its deep concern for the plight of the Haitian people under the ongoing crisis and reaffirms its determination to minimize the impact of this crisis on the most vulnerable groups in Haiti.
>
> "In this context, the Security Council welcomes the imminent arrival in Haiti of a shipment of fuel approved by the Security Council Committee established by resolution 841 (1993).
>
> "The Security Council also welcomes the role being played by the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) in the management, delivery and distribution of fuel for humanitarian purposes.
>
> "The Security Council attaches great importance to humanitarian assistance in Haiti, including the unimpeded delivery and distribution of fuel used for humanitarian purposes. It will hold responsible any authorities and individuals in Haiti who might in any way interfere with the delivery and distribution of humanitarian assistance under the overall responsibility of PAHO or who fail in their responsibility to ensure that this delivery and distribution benefits the intended recipients: those in need of humanitarian assistance. The Security Council will also hold responsible any authorities or individuals in Haiti who endanger the personal security and safety of all personnel involved in such assistance.

> "The Security Council reaffirms once again its determination to ensure the return to constitutional legality in Haiti, on the basis of the implementation of its relevant resolutions. In this context, it shares the understanding of the "Friends of the Secretary-General on the question of Haiti" (S/26881) that the process as defined by the Governors Island Agreement, which provides, inter alia, for the return of President Aristide, constitutes the only viable framework for Haiti to emerge from the crisis and to lead to the establishment of a State under the rule of law."

W. Communications received between 2 February and 23 March 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General on UNMIH dated 19 January 1994 (S/1994/54), submitted pursuant to paragraph 14 of Security Council resolution 867 (1993), in which the Secretary-General stated that the mandate entrusted to UNMIH continued to be undermined by various developments in Haiti, which had thus far prevented the deployment of the Mission.

Letter dated 2 February (S/1994/116) from the representatives of Canada, France, the United States of America and Venezuela addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the Friends of the Secretary-General for Haiti.

Letter dated 9 February (S/1994/150) from the representative of Haiti addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made in Washington on 8 February 1994 by the President of Haiti.

Letter dated 20 February (S/1994/203 and Corr.1) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him of the urgent need to break the present impasse and resume progress in implementing the Governors Island agreement, and annex, containing a letter dated 19 February 1994 to the Secretary-General from a delegation of Haitian Parliamentarians.

Report of the Secretary-General on UNMIH dated 18 March (S/1994/311), suggesting that, under the prevailing circumstances, the Council might wish to consider authorizing the extension of the mandate of UNMIH in its present form for a period of three months, which would allow for the possibility of reactivating the Mission with a minimum of delay, should implementation of the Governors Island agreement be resumed.

Note verbale dated 23 March (S/1994/392) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the Secretary-General.

X. Consideration at the 3352nd meeting (23 March 1994) and the adoption of resolution 905 (1994)

At the 3352nd meeting, held on 23 March 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The question concerning Haiti
>
> > "Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Haiti (S/1994/311)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/325) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3352nd meeting, on 23 March 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/325) was adopted unanimously as resolution 905 (1994).

Resolution 905 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 841 (1993) of 16 June 1993, 861 (1993) of 27 August 1993, 862 (1993) of 31 August 1993, 867 (1993) of 23 September 1993, 873 (1993) of 13 October 1993, and 875 (1993) of 16 October 1993,

"Deeply disturbed by the continued obstruction to the dispatch of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH), pursuant to resolution 867 (1993), and the failure of the Armed Forces of Haiti to carry out their responsibilities to allow the mission to begin its work,

"Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General of 26 November 1993 (S/26802), 19 January 1994 (S/1994/54), and 18 March 1994 (S/1994/311),

"Stressing the continuing importance of the Governors Island Agreement of 3 July 1993 (S/26063) between the President of the Republic of Haiti and the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of Haiti towards promoting the return of peace and stability in Haiti, including the provisions of paragraph 5, under which the parties call for assistance for modernizing the Armed Forces of Haiti and establishing a new police force with the presence of United Nations personnel in these fields,

"1. Takes note of the above-mentioned reports of the Secretary-General;

"2. Decides to extend UNMIH's mandate until 30 June 1994;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council at such time as conditions may exist in Haiti for the deployment of UNMIH for purposes consistent with paragraph 5 of the Governors Island Agreement, and to make specific recommendations, taking into account circumstances at the time of the report, on the composition of UNMIH and the scope of its activities within the overall personnel levels established in resolution 867 (1993);

"4. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Y. Communication received on 24 April 1994

Letter dated 24 April (S/1994/501) from the representative of the Dominican Republic addressed to the Secretary-General.

Z. Consideration at the 3376th meeting (6 May 1994) and the adoption of resolution 917 (1994)

At the 3376th meeting, held on 6 May 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question concerning Haiti"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Canada, Haiti and Venezuela, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/541) submitted by Argentina, Canada, France, the United States of America and Venezuela and to oral revisions to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Haiti, Canada and Venezuela.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Argentina, Spain and the United States.

Decision: At the 3376th meeting, on 6 May 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/541), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 917 (1994).

Resolution 917 (1994) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Reaffirming its resolutions 841 (1993) of 16 June 1993, 861 (1993) of 27 August 1993, 862 (1993) of 31 August 1993, 867 (1993) of 23 September 1993, 873 (1993) of 13 October 1993, 875 (1993) of 16 October 1993 and 905 (1994) of 23 March 1994,
>
> "Recalling its Presidential statements of 11 October 1993 (S/26567), 25 October 1993 (S/26633), 30 October 1993 (S/26668), 15 November 1993 (S/26747) and 10 January 1994 (S/PRST/1994/2),
>
> "Noting resolutions MRE/RES.1/91, MRE/RES.2/91, MRE/RES.3/92, MRE/RES.4/92, and MRE/RES.5/93, adopted by the Foreign Ministers of the Organization of American States, and resolutions CP/RES.575 (885/92) and CP/RES.594 (923/92) and declarations CP/Dec.8 (927/93), CP/Dec.9 (931/93), CP/Dec.10 (934/93) and CP/Dec.15 (967/93), adopted by the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States,
>
> "Noting in particular resolution CP/RES.610 (968/93) of 18 October 1993 of the Organization of American States,
>
> "Bearing in mind the statement of conclusions adopted at the Meeting of the Four Friends of the Secretary-General on Haiti, held in Paris on 13 and 14 December 1993 (S/26881),

"Having examined the reports of the Secretary-General of 19 January 1994 (S/1994/54) and 18 March 1994 (S/1994/311) regarding the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH),

"Commending the continuing efforts undertaken by the Special Envoy for Haiti of the Secretaries-General of the United Nations and the Organization of American States to bring about compliance with the Governors Island Agreement and the full restoration of democracy in Haiti,

"Reaffirming that the goal of the international community remains the restoration of democracy in Haiti and the prompt return of the legitimately elected President, Jean-Bertrand Aristide, under the framework of the Governors Island Agreement,

"Stressing in this context the importance of a proper and secure environment for all legislative action agreed to in the Governors Island Agreement and the New York Pact, as well as preparations for free and fair legislative elections in Haiti, as called for in the constitution, in the framework of the full restoration of democracy in Haiti,

"Concerned at the continued failure of the military authorities in Haiti, including the police, to comply with their obligations under the Governors Island Agreement, and at the violations of the related New York Pact committed by political organizations party thereto in relation to the disputed elections of 18 January 1993,

"Strongly condemning the numerous instances of extra-judicial killings, arbitrary arrests, illegal detentions, abductions, rape and enforced disappearances, the continued denial of freedom of expression, and the impunity with which armed civilians have been able to operate and continue operating,

"Recalling that in resolution 873 (1993) the Council confirmed its readiness to consider the imposition of additional measures if the military authorities in Haiti continued to impede the activities of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH) or failed to comply in full with its relevant resolutions and the provisions of the Governors Island Agreement,

"Reaffirming its determination that, in these unique and exceptional circumstances, the situation created by the failure of the military authorities in Haiti to fulfil their obligations under the Governors Island Agreement and to comply with relevant Security Council resolutions constitutes a threat to peace and security in the region,

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Calls upon the parties to the Governors Island Agreement and any other authorities in Haiti to cooperate fully with the Special Envoy of the Secretaries-General of the United Nations and Organization of American States to bring about the full implementation of the Governors Island Agreement and thus end the political crisis in Haiti;

"2. Decides that all States shall without delay deny permission to any aircraft to take off from, land in, or overfly their territory if it is destined to land in, or has taken off from the territory of Haiti, with the exception of regularly scheduled commercial passenger flights, unless the particular flight has been approved, for humanitarian purposes or for other purposes consistent with the present resolution and other relevant resolutions, by the Committee established by resolution 841 (1993);

"3. Decides that all States shall without delay prevent the entry into their territories:

"(a) Of all officers of the Haitian military, including the police, and their immediate families;

"(b) Of the major participants in the coup d'état of 1991 and in the illegal governments since the coup d'état, and their immediate families;

"(c) Of those employed by or acting on behalf of the Haitian military, and their immediate families,

unless their entry has been approved, for purposes consistent with the present resolution and other relevant resolutions, by the Committee established by resolution 841 (1993), and requests the Committee to maintain an updated list, based on information provided by States and regional organizations, of the persons falling within this paragraph;

"4. Strongly urges all States to freeze without delay the funds and financial resources of persons falling within paragraph 3 above, to ensure that neither these nor any other funds and financial resources are made available, by their nationals or by any persons within their territory, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of such persons or of the Haitian military, including the police;

"5. Decides that the provisions set forth in paragraphs 6 to 10 below, which are consistent with the embargo recommended by the Organization of American States, shall, to the extent that these measures are not already in effect under its earlier relevant resolutions, take effect no later than 2359 hours Eastern Standard Time on 21 May 1994 and requests that the Secretary-General, having regard for the views of the Secretary General of the Organization of American States, report to the Council not later than 19 May 1994 on steps the military have taken to comply with actions required of them by the Governors Island Accord as specified in paragraph 18 below;

"6. Decides that all States shall prevent:

"(a) The import into their territories of all commodities and products originating in Haiti and exported therefrom after the aforementioned date;

"(b) Any activities by their nationals or in their territories which would promote the export or transshipment of any commodities or products originating in Haiti, and any dealings by their nationals or their flag vessels or aircraft or in their territories in any commodities or products originating in Haiti and exported therefrom after the aforementioned date;

"7. Decides that all States shall prevent the sale or supply by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels or aircraft of any commodities or products, whether or not originating in their territories, to any person or body in Haiti or to any person or body for the purpose of any business carried on in, or operated from, Haiti, and any activities by their nationals or in their territories which promote such sale or supply of such commodities or products, provided that the prohibitions contained in this paragraph shall not apply to:

"(a) Supplies intended strictly for medical purposes and foodstuffs;

"(b) With the approval of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 841 (1993), under the no-objection procedure, other commodities and products for essential humanitarian needs;

"(c) Petroleum or petroleum products, including propane gas for cooking, authorized in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution 841 (1993);

"(d) Other commodities and products authorized in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution 873 (1993);

"8. Decides that the prohibitions in paragraphs 6 and 7 above shall not apply to trade in informational materials, including books and other publications, needed for the free flow of information and further decides that journalists may bring in and take out their equipment subject to conditions and terms agreed by the Committee established by resolution 841 (1993);

"9. Decides to prohibit any and all traffic from entering or leaving the territory or territorial sea of Haiti carrying commodities or products the export of which from Haiti or the sale or supply of which to Haiti would be prohibited under paragraphs 6 and 7 above, excepting regularly scheduled maritime shipping lines calling in Haiti with goods permitted under paragraph 7 and which are also carrying other commodities or products in transit to other destinations, subject to formal monitoring arrangements established with States cooperating with the legitimate Government of Haiti as provided in paragraph 1 of resolution 875 (1993) and paragraph 10 below;

"10. Acting also under Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, calls upon Member States cooperating with the legitimate Government of Haiti, acting nationally or through regional agencies or arrangements, to use such measures commensurate with the specific circumstances as may be necessary under the authority of the Security Council to ensure strict implementation of the provisions of the present resolution and earlier relevant resolutions, and in particular to halt outward as well as inward maritime shipping as necessary in order to inspect and verify their cargoes and destinations and also to ensure that the Committee established pursuant to resolution 841 (1993) is kept regularly informed;

"11. Decides that all States, including the authorities in Haiti, shall take the necessary measures to ensure that no claim shall lie at the instance of the authorities in Haiti, or of any person or body in Haiti, or of any person claiming through or for the benefit of any such person or body, in connection with the performance of a bond, financial guarantee, indemnity or engagement, issued or granted in connection with or related to the performance of any contract or transaction, where the performance of that contract or transaction was affected by the measures imposed by or pursuant to this resolution or resolutions 841 (1993), 873 (1993) and 875 (1993);

"12. Calls upon all States, including States not members of the United Nations, and all international organizations, to act strictly in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution and the earlier relevant resolutions, notwithstanding the existence of any rights or obligations conferred or imposed by any international agreement or any contract entered into or any licence or permit granted prior to the effective date of the measures in this resolution or earlier relevant resolutions;

"13. Requests all States to report to the Secretary-General by 6 June 1994 on the measures they have instituted in implementation of the measures contained in the present resolution and earlier relevant resolutions;

"14. Decides that the Committee established pursuant to resolution 841 (1993) shall undertake the following tasks in addition to those set out in resolutions 841 (1993), 873 (1993) and in paragraph 3 above:

"(a) To examine reports submitted pursuant to paragraph 13 above;

"(b) To seek from all States, in particular neighbouring States, further information regarding the action taken by them concerning the effective implementation of the measures contained in the present resolution and earlier relevant resolutions;

"(c) To consider any information brought to its attention by States concerning violations of the measures contained in the present resolution and earlier relevant resolutions and, in that context, to make recommendations to the Council on ways to increase their effectiveness;

"(d) To make recommendations in response to violations of the measures contained in the present resolution and earlier relevant resolutions and provide information on a regular basis to the Secretary-General for general distribution to Member States;

"(e) To consider and to decide upon expeditiously any application by States for the approval of flights or entry in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3 above;

"(f) To amend the guidelines referred to in paragraph 10 of resolution 841 (1993) to take into account the measures contained in the present resolution;

"(g) To examine possible requests for assistance under the provisions of Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations and to make recommendations to the President of the Security Council for appropriate action;

"15. Reaffirms its request to the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Committee and to make the necessary arrangements in the Secretariat for this purpose;

"16. Decides that, until the return of the democratically elected President, it will keep under continuous review, at least on a monthly basis, all the measures in the present resolution and earlier relevant resolutions and requests the Secretary-General, having regard for the views of the Secretary General of the Organization of American States, to report on the situation in Haiti, the implementation of the Governors Island

Agreement, legislative actions including preparations for legislative elections, the full restoration of democracy in Haiti, the humanitarian situation in that country, and the effectiveness of the implementation of sanctions, with the first report not later than 30 June 1994;

"17. Expresses its readiness to consider progressive suspension of the measures contained in the present resolution and earlier relevant resolutions, based on progress in the implementation of the Governors Island Agreement and the restoration of democracy in Haiti;

"18. Decides that, notwithstanding paragraph 16 above, measures in the present resolution and earlier relevant resolutions will not be completely lifted until:

"(a) The retirement of the Commander-in-Chief of the Haitian Armed Forces, and the resignation or departure from Haiti of the Chief of the Metropolitan Zone of Port-au-Prince, commonly known as the Chief of Police of Port-au-Prince, and the Chief of Staff of the Haitian Armed Forces;

"(b) Completion of the changes by retirement or departure from Haiti in the leadership of the police and military high command called for in the Governors Island Agreement;

"(c) Adoption of the legislative actions called for in the Governors Island Agreement, as well as the creation of a proper environment in which free and fair legislative elections can be organized in the framework of the full restoration of democracy in Haiti;

"(d) The creation by authorities of the proper environment for the deployment of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH);

"(e) The return in the shortest time possible of the democratically elected President and maintenance of constitutional order,

these conditions being necessary for the full implementation of the Governors Island Agreement;

"19. Condemns any attempt illegally to remove legal authority from the legitimately elected President, declares that it would consider illegitimate any purported government resulting from such an attempt, and decides, in such an event, to consider reimposing any measures suspended under paragraph 17 above;

"20. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, Brazil and China.

AA. Statement by the President of the Security Council (11 May 1994)

Following consultation of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 11 May 1994 (S/PRST/1994/24):

"The members of the Security Council strongly condemn the attempt to replace the legitimate President of Haiti, Jean-Bertrand Aristide.

"The members of the Security Council reaffirm, as stated in paragraph 19 of resolution 917 (1994), that they condemn any such illegal attempt to remove President Aristide. They stress that participants in illegal governments in Haiti are subject to the measures provided for in paragraphs 3 and 4 of resolution 917 (1994), concerning travel restrictions and freezing of funds and financial resources.

"The members of the Security Council reaffirm their determination to ensure full and effective compliance with measures contained in all relevant Security Council resolutions and reaffirm as well their commitment to the restoration of democracy in Haiti and the return of President Aristide, under the framework of the Governors Island Agreement."

BB. Communications received between 25 May and 15 June 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General dated 19 May 1994 (S/1994/593), submitted in pursuance of paragraph 5 of resolution 917 (1994), indicating that there had been no change in the attitude of the Haitian military, which had not taken any steps to comply with paragraph 18 of resolution 917 (1994).

Letter dated 25 May 1994 (S/1994/625) from the representative of Japan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of an announcement of the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan on further steps taken by Japan to implement sanctions against Haiti in accordance with resolution 917 (1994).

Note verbale dated 26 May (S/1994/655) from the representative of Argentina addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 June (S/1994/678) from the representative of Japan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of an announcement by the Government of Japan on further measures it had taken for the implementation of resolution 917 (1994).

Letter dated 6 June (S/1994/689) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 June (S/1994/696) from the representative of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 June (S/1994/697) from the Permanent Mission of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 June (S/1994/698) from the Permanent Mission of Finland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 June (S/1994/699) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 June (S/1994/731) from the Permanent Mission of Norway addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 June (S/1994/686) from the representatives of Argentina, Canada, France, the United States of America and Venezuela addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the statement of conclusions adopted by the meeting of the Friends of the Secretary-General on Haiti, held in New York on 3 June 1994.

Letter dated 9 June (S/1994/749) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 June (S/1994/722) from the representative of Slovakia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 June (S/1994/739) from the Permanent Mission of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 June (S/1994/758) from the Permanent Mission of the Dominican Republic addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 June (S/1994/754) from the representative of Myanmar addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 June (S/1994/755) from the Permanent Mission of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 2

ITEMS RELATING TO THE SITUATION IN THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA

A. The situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Letter dated 15 June 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

1. Consideration at the 3239th meeting (18 June 1993) and the adoption of resolution 842 (1993)

At the 3239th meeting, held on 18 June 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

"Letter dated 15 June 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25954 and Add.1)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25955) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At its 3239th meeting, on 18 June 1993, the draft resolution (S/25955) was adopted unanimously as resolution 842 (1993).

Resolution 842 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 743 (1992) and all subsequent resolutions relating to the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR),

"Recalling in particular resolution 795 (1992) of 11 December 1992 which authorized the UNPROFOR presence in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia,

"Welcoming the important contribution of the existing UNPROFOR presence in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to stability in the region,

"Seeking to support efforts for a peaceful resolution to the situation in the former Yugoslavia as it relates to the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia as provided for in the Secretary-General's report of 10 December 1992 (S/24923) and approved by resolution 795 (1992) of 11 December 1992,

"Noting with appreciation the offer made by a Member State (S/25954 and Add.1) to contribute additional personnel to the UNPROFOR presence in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and the latter Government's favourable response thereto,

"1. Welcomes the offer made by a Member State to contribute additional personnel to the UNPROFOR presence in the former Yugoslav

Republic of Macedonia and decides to expand the size of UNPROFOR accordingly and to authorize the deployment of these additional personnel;

"2. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

2. Communications received between 22 July and 25 January 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General dated 13 July 1993 (S/26099), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 795 (1992) on the deployment and activities of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, prior to its expansion in accordance with resolution 842 (1993).

Letter dated 22 July (S/26099) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General stating that members of the Council had noted his report of 13 July 1993 (S/26099). They welcomed the establishment of close coordination between UNPROFOR and the missions of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) and UNPROFOR's increased ability to fulfil its mandate.

Letter dated 15 November (S/26759) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of resolution 1010 (1993) adopted by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe on 28 September 1993 on the situation of the refugees and displaced persons in Serbia, Montenegro and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Letter dated 25 January 1994 (S/1994/83) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report dated 24 January 1994 by the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.

B. Applications made under Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations as a consequence of the implementation of measures imposed against the former Yugoslavia

1. Consideration at the 3240th meeting (18 June 1993) and the adoption of resolution 843 (1993)

At the 3240th meeting, held on 18 June 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Applications made under Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations as a consequence of the implementation of measures imposed against the former Yugoslavia"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25956) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At its 3240th meeting, on 18 June 1993, the draft resolution was adopted unanimously as resolution 843 (1993).

Resolution 843 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia and all other relevant resolutions,

"Recalling also Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Conscious of the fact that an increasing number of requests for assistance have been received under the provisions of Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Noting that the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991), at its 65th meeting, set up a working group to examine the above-mentioned requests,

"1. Confirms that the Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) is entrusted with the task of examining requests for assistance under the provisions of Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations;

"2. Welcomes the establishment by the Committee of its working group and invites the Committee, as it completes the examination of each request, to make recommendations to the President of the Security Council for appropriate action."

2. Communications received between 30 June 1993 and 26 April 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 30 June 1993 (S/26017) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a copy of a letter of the same date from the representatives of the States participating in the Central European Initiative (Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia) addressed to the Secretary-General, concerning the economic and financial losses incurred by their countries as a result of the blocking since September 1991 of the Adriatic pipeline.

Note verbale dated 1 July (S/26041) from the Permanent Mission of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council, containing the text of a note verbale dated 30 June 1993 from the Council of Ministers of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 July (S/26040 and Add.1 and 2) from the Acting Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the Committee's recommendations in response to requests made by Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, Uganda and Ukraine for assistance under the provisions of Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations. By addendum 1, dated 4 August, the Chairman of the Committee transmitted the Committee's recommendation on the request made by Albania. By addendum 2, dated 10 December, the Chairman transmitted further recommendations adopted by the Committee in response to the applications by Slovakia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Letter dated 6 July (S/26056) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, drawing attention to the letter dated 2 July 1993 from the Acting Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) and its enclosure (S/26040), and stating that, at consultations of the Council, held on 2 July 1993, it had been agreed to request the Secretary-General to implement the recommendations of the Committee in connection with the requests for assistance under the provisions of Article 50 of the Charter made by Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, Uganda and Ukraine.

Letter dated 19 July (S/26128) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, joining the appeal of the nine States participating in the Central European Initiative (S/26017) for the reopening of the Adriatic pipeline.

Letter dated 26 July (S/26167) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 23 July 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established under resolution 724 (1991).

Letter dated 9 August (S/26282) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, drawing attention to the letter of 4 August 1993 (S/26040/Add.1) from the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) and requesting, in accordance with the agreement of all members of the Council, that the Secretary-General implement the Committee's recommendations with regard to the request made by Albania under the terms of Article 50 of the Charter.

Letter dated 16 September (S/26461) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 22 September (S/26485) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 15 September 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 October (S/26648) from the representative of Slovakia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a statement (undated) of losses incurred by Slovakia as a result of its implementation of the sanctions imposed on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro).

Note verbale dated 27 September (S/26501) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted by the National Assembly of Bulgaria on 24 September 1993 regarding the special economic problems of Bulgaria as a result of the implementation of the sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro).

Letter dated 29 October (S/26673) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 8 November (S/26705) prepared pursuant to the note by the President of the Security Council (S/25036) regarding the question of special economic problems of States as a result of sanctions imposed under Chapter VII of the Charter.

Letter dated 30 November (S/26830) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 17 December (S/26900) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter he had addressed that day to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 20 December (S/26905) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that members of the Council had reviewed the recommendations by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) on the requests made under the terms of Article 50 by Slovakia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (S/26040 and Add.2), and requesting him to implement the Committee's recommendations.

Note by the Secretary-General (S/1994/265) dated 7 March 1994, transmitting the sixth report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Republic of Yugoslavia, prepared by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, pursuant to Commission resolution 1993/7 of 23 February 1993.

Letter dated 26 April (S/1994/506) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

C. The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina

1. Communications received between 16 and 18 June 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 16 June (S/25959) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 16 June (S/25969) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the eighth submission of the United States Government pursuant to paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 771 (1992) and paragraph 1 of resolution 780 (1992).

Addendum to the report of the Secretary-General dated 17 June 1993 (S/25939/Add.1), submitted in response to paragraph 12 of Security Council resolution 836 (1993), containing the related cost estimates.

Note verbale dated 18 June (S/24900/Add.54) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 14 and 16 June 1993.

2. Consideration at the 3241st meeting (18 June 1993) and the adoption of resolution 844 (1993)

At the 3241st meeting, held on 18 June 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina
>
> > "Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 836 (1993) (S/25939 and Corr.1 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25966) submitted by France, the Russian Federation, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At its 3241st meeting, on 18 June 1993, the draft resolution (S/25966) was adopted unanimously as resolution 844 (1993).

Resolution 844 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (S/25939 and Corr.1 and Add.1) pursuant to paragraph 12 of resolution 836 (1993) concerning the safe areas in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"Reiterating once again its alarm at the grave and intolerable situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina arising from serious violations of international humanitarian law,

"Recalling the overwhelming importance of seeking a comprehensive political solution to the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"Determined to implement fully the provisions of resolution 836 (1993),

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General;

"2. Decides to authorize the reinforcement of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) to meet the additional force requirements mentioned in paragraph 6 of the report of the Secretary-General as an initial approach;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue the consultations, inter alia, with the Governments of the Member States contributing forces to UNPROFOR, called for in resolution 836 (1993);

"4. Reaffirms its decision in paragraph 10 of resolution 836 (1993) on the use of air power, in and around the safe areas, to support UNPROFOR in the performance of its mandate, and encourages Member States, acting nationally or through regional organizations or arrangements, to coordinate closely with the Secretary-General in this regard;

"5. Calls upon Member States to contribute forces, including logistic support and equipment to facilitate the implementation of the provisions regarding the safe areas;

"6. Invites the Secretary-General to report to the Council on a regular basis on the implementation of resolution 836 (1993) and this resolution;

"7. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Hungary, the United States, France, the Russian Federation, New Zealand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Brazil and Japan, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Spain.

3. Communications received between 19 and 29 June 1993

Letter dated 19 June 1993 (S/25994) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Note verbale dated 21 June (S/24900/Add.55) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 17 and 20 June 1993.

Letter dated 21 June (S/25986) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Turkey, on 18 June 1993, regarding a decision on Bosnia and Herzegovina adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights at its 5th plenary meeting, held at Vienna on 15 June 1993.

Letter dated 22 June (S/25998) from the representatives of France, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration on Bosnia and Herzegovina adopted by the European Council at Copenhagen on 22 June 1993.

Letter dated 24 June (S/25995) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 21 June 1993, by members of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 26 June (S/26010) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 25 June (S/24900/Add.56) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 21 and 23 June 1993 and regarding an apparent violation on 20 June 1993 not previously reported, as well as correcting the information provided in the note of 11 June (S/24900/Add.52).

Letter dated 27 June (S/26011) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 26 June 1993 issued by the Office of the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, the President of the Security

Council, the Force Commander of UNPROFOR and the UNPROFOR Bosnia and Herzegovina Forward Commander.

Note verbale dated 29 June (S/24900/Add.57) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 24 and 27 June 1993.

4. Consideration at the 3247th meeting (29 June 1993)

At the 3247th meeting, held on 29 June 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Comoros, Costa Rica, Croatia, Egypt, Estonia, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Latvia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Senegal, Slovenia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Arab Emirates, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited Ambassador Dragomir Djokic, at his request, to address the Council in the course of the discussion of the item before it.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25997) submitted by Cape Verde, Djibouti, Morocco, Pakistan and Venezuela.

The President announced that Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, the Comoros, Egypt, Estonia, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Latvia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Senegal, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey and the United Arab Emirates had joined as sponsors of draft resolution S/25997.

Draft resolution S/25997 reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling all its previous resolutions on the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"Recognizing that the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina is a sovereign, independent State and a Member of the United Nations,

"Reaffirming that the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as a State Member of the United Nations, enjoys the rights provided for in the Charter of the United Nations,

"Noting that the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina has continued to be subjected to armed hostilities in contravention of Security Council resolution 713 (1991) and other relevant Security Council resolutions and that, despite all efforts by the United Nations as well as regional organizations and arrangements, the Bosnian Serb party continues to refuse to comply with all relevant resolutions in flagrant contempt of the Security Council,

"Commending the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina for its constructive and responsible policies as manifested in its acceptance of all the documents negotiated in the peace process,

"Affirming that the international community has the responsibility to secure fully the independence, territorial integrity and unity of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as to prevent acts of genocide and of crimes against humanity,

"Reaffirming once again its total and complete rejection of the acquisition of territory through the use of force and the practice of 'ethnic cleansing',

"Stressing that a solution to the conflict in Bosnia and Herzegovina must be based on the following principles:

"(a) Immediate cessation of hostilities;

"(b) Withdrawal from the territories occupied by force and ethnic cleansing;

"(c) Reversal of the consequences of the reprehensible policy of ethnic cleansing and recognition of the right of all Bosnian refugees to return to their homes;

"(d) Restoration of the territorial integrity and unity of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

"Taking note that the International Court of Justice in its Order of 8 April 1993 in the case concerning application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Bosnia and Herzegovina v. Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)) unanimously indicated as a provisional measure that the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) should immediately, in pursuance of its undertaking in the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide of 9 December 1948, take all measures within its power to prevent the commission of the crime of genocide,

"Recalling also the call made to it by the World Conference on Human Rights to take the necessary measures to end the genocide taking place in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in particular in Gorazde,

"Mindful of its duties and responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance and preservation of international peace and security,

"Determining that the grave situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina continues to be a threat to international peace and security,

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter,

"1. Reaffirms the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

"2. Demands that all hostilities within the territory of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina be halted forthwith and the consequences of hostilities against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina be reversed in accordance with the principles outlined above;

"3. Decides to exempt the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina from the arms embargo imposed on former Yugoslavia by its resolution 713 (1991) with the sole purpose of enabling the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to exercise its inherent right of self-defence;

"4. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

The Council began it consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Cape Verde, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Pakistan, Egypt, Croatia, Malaysia, Jordan, (on behalf of the Group of Arab States), Morocco, Albania, Indonesia, Turkey, Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the United Arab Emirates, (on behalf of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)) and Senegal.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier in the meeting, the Council heard a statement by Ambassador Djokic.

Statements were also made by the representatives of Algeria, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Bangladesh, Costa Rica, Slovenia and Ukraine.

The representative of Morocco made a further statement.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Djibouti, Venezuela, the United Kingdom, France, the Russian Federation, Japan and Hungary.

Decision: At the 3247th meeting, on 29 June 1993, the draft resolution (S/25997) received 6 votes in favour (Cape Verde, Djibouti, Morocco, Pakistan, United States of America and Venezuela), to none against, with 9 abstentions (Brazil, China, France, Hungary, Japan, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Spain and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and was not adopted, having failed to obtain the required number of votes.

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, China, Brazil and New Zealand, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Spain.

5. Communications received between 30 June and 22 July 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 30 June 1993 (S/26025) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 28 June 1993 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 1 July (S/26018 and Corr.1 and Add.1), submitted in pursuance of paragraph 1 of resolution 838 (1993), describing options and resource requirements for the deployment of international observers on the borders of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

Letter dated 1 July (S/26024) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 30 June 1993 by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Turkey.

Note verbale dated 2 July (S/24900/Add.58) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 28 and 30 June 1993, and regarding apparent violations between 25 and 27 June not previously reported.

Letter dated 2 July (S/26042) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 6 July (S/24900/Add.59) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 1 and 4 July 1993.

Letter dated 6 July (S/26047) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 2 July 1993 by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Turkey.

Letter dated 7 July (S/26049) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating with reference to his report of 1 July 1993 (S/26018 and Corr.1), that members of the Council continued to believe that, in order to facilitate the implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions, international observers should be deployed on the border of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro).

Note verbale dated 8 July (S/24900/Add.60) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 5 and 7 July 1993.

Letter dated 8 July (S/26066) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report dated 6 July 1993 by the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia confined to the question of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Notes verbales dated 12 and 16 July (S/24900/Add.61 and 62) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 8 and 11 and 12 and 14 July 1993 respectively.

Letter dated 16 July (S/26112) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué and the action plan for Bosnia and Herzegovina, adopted by a Special Ministerial Meeting of the Bureau of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers enlarged to the members of the Contact Group and States contributing troops to UNPROFOR, held at Islamabad on 12 and 13 July 1993.

Letter dated 16 July (S/26119) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 July (S/24900/Add.63) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 15 and 18 July 1993.

Letter dated 19 July (S/26107) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Presidency of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 20 July (S/26120) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 19 July 1993 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 July (S/26133) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, outlining the decisions taken at a Special Ministerial Meeting of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), held at Islamabad on 12 and 13 July 1993,including the offer to contribute troops to UNPROFOR, by seven Islamic countries.

Note verbale dated 22 July (S/24900/Add.64) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 19 and 21 July 1993.

6. Consideration at the 3257th meeting (22 July 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3257th meeting, held on 22 July 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina
>
> "Letter dated 19 July 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26107)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26134):

"The Security Council has noted with grave concern the letter of 19 July 1993 from the President of the Presidency of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26107, annex) about the Bosnian Serb military offensive in the area of Mount Igman, close to Sarajevo, a city which has stood for centuries as an outstanding example of a multicultural, multi-ethnic and pluri-religious society, which needs to be protected and preserved.

"The Security Council renews its demand that all hostilities in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina cease and that the parties and others concerned refrain from any hostile acts. It supports the call from the Co-Chairmen of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia in this regard, designed to facilitate the peace talks.

"The Security Council reaffirms its resolutions 824 (1993) and 836 (1993), in the first of which the Council declared Sarajevo a safe area that should be free from armed attacks and any hostile acts, and from which Bosnian Serb military or para-military units should be withdrawn to a distance wherefrom they cease to constitute a menace to its security and that of its inhabitants. It condemns the offensive by the Bosnian Serbs on Mount Igman aimed at further isolating Sarajevo and escalating the recent unprecedented and unacceptable pressures on the Government and people of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina before the forthcoming talks in Geneva. It demands an immediate end to this offensive and to all attacks on Sarajevo. It also demands an immediate end to all violations of international humanitarian law. It demands an end to the disruption of public utilities (including water, electricity, fuel and communications) by the Bosnian Serb party and to the blocking of, and interference with, the delivery of humanitarian relief by both the Bosnian Serb and the Bosnian Croat parties.

"The Security Council calls on the parties to meet in Geneva under the auspices of the Co-Chairmen of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia. It calls on the parties to negotiate in earnest with the aim of achieving a just and equitable settlement on the basis of the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the principles agreed at the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia in London on 26 August 1992 and supported by the Council in its statement of 2 September 1992 (S/24510). In particular it reaffirms the unacceptability of ethnic cleansing, or the acquisition of territory by the use of force, or any dissolution of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"The Security Council emphasizes that it will keep open all options, none of which is prejudged or excluded from consideration."

7. Communications received between 23 July and 23 August 1993 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 23 July 1993 (S/26144) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 23 July (S/26146) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 July (S/26166) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 23 July 1993 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 26 July (S/24900/Add.65) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 22 and 25 July 1993 and regarding an apparent violation on 21 July 1993 not previously reported.

Letter dated 26 July (S/26169) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 24 July 1993 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 27 July (S/26172) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 29 July (S/24900/Add.66 and Corr.1) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 26 and 28 July 1993 and regarding apparent violations on 24 and 25 July not previously reported.

Letter dated 29 July (S/26223) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that he had decided to pursue the offers made by France, Jordan, Malaysia, the Netherlands and Pakistan to meet the additional requirement of 7,600 troops authorized by the Council in its resolution 844 (1993). As to the use of air power referred to in paragraph 10 of resolution 836 (1993), he had been informed by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) that aircraft of its member States were operational and deployed.

Letter dated 30 July (S/26211) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, reiterating his request for an emergency meeting of the Council to consider the situation in central Bosnia.

Letter dated 2 August (S/26224) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that members of the Council had considered his letter of 29 July 1993 (S/26223) and agreed to the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 2 August (S/26227) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Acting President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 3 August (S/24900/Add.67) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 29 July and 1 August 1993.

Letter dated 3 August (S/26232) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 August (S/26233) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report dated 2 August 1993 addressed to him by the Co-Chairman of the Steering Committee on the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 4 August (S/26244) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 5 August (S/24900/Add.68) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 2 and 4 August 1993.

Letter dated 5 August (S/26245) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting to consider the increasing violations by the Serbian forces of the United Nations-mandated exclusion zone.

Letter dated 6 August (S/26256) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 August (S/26257) from the representative of Morocco, transmitting, on behalf of the members of the Security Council that are also members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries (Cape Verde, Djibouti, Morocco, Pakistan and Venezuela), a statement dated 5 August 1993 on the ongoing talks in Geneva regarding the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 6 August (S/26260) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report dated 5 August addressed to him by the Co-Chairman of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 6 August (S/26266) from the representative of Morocco addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing, on behalf of the other non-aligned members of the Security Council, a temporary change of venue of the talks under the auspices of the Co-Chairmen of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 6 August (S/26284) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 9 August (S/26281) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 August (S/24900/Add.69) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 5 and 8 August 1993.

Note verbale dated 12 August (S/24900/Add.70) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 9 and 11 August 1993 and regarding apparent violations on 8 August 1993 not previously reported.

Letter dated 12 August (S/26296) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Vice-President of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 16 August (S/24900/Add.71 and Corr.1) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 12 and 15 August 1993.

Letter dated 16 August (S/26309) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 11 August 1993 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 16 August (S/26329) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 18 August (S/26335) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that, following the necessary training exercises in coordination with NATO, the United Nations now has the initial operational capability for the use of air power in support of UNPROFOR in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Note verbale dated 19 August (S/24900/Add.72 and Corr.1) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 16 and 19 August 1993 and regarding additional apparent violations on 15 August 1993 not previously reported.

Letter dated 20 August (S/26336) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that he had shared the contents of his letter of 18 August (S/26335) with all members of the Council.

Letter dated 20 August (S/26337 and Add.1 and 2) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report dated 20 August 1993 by the Co-Chairman of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, and addenda.

Note verbale dated 23 August (S/24900/Add.73) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 19 and 22 August 1993.

Letter dated 23 August (S/26340) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 21 August 1993 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 23 August (S/26342) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 19 August 1993 from the President of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

8. Consideration at the 3269th meeting (24 August 1993) and the adoption of resolution 859 (1993)

At the 3269th meeting, held on 24 August 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26182) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Djibouti, China, Pakistan and Cape Verde.

Decision: At the 3269th meeting, on 24 August 1993, the draft resolution (S/26182) was adopted unanimously as resolution 859 (1993).

Resolution 859 (1993) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Recalling all its previous resolutions on the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,
>
> "Reaffirming the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the responsibility of the Security Council in this regard,
>
> "Reaffirming further that the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as a State Member of the United Nations, enjoys the rights provided for in the Charter of the United Nations,
>
> "Noting that the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina has continued to be subject to armed hostilities in contravention of Security Council resolution 713 (1991) and other relevant Security Council resolutions and that, despite all efforts by the United Nations as well as regional

organizations and arrangements, there is still no compliance with all relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular by the Bosnian Serb party,

"Condemning once again all war crimes and other violations of international humanitarian law, by whomsoever committed, Bosnian Serbs or other individuals,

"Deeply concerned at the deterioration of humanitarian conditions in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, including in and around Mostar, and determined to support in every possible way the efforts by the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to continue providing humanitarian assistance to civilian populations in need,

"Concerned about the continuing siege of Sarajevo, Mostar and other threatened cities,

"Strongly condemning the disruption of public utilities (including water, electricity, fuel and communications), in particular by the Bosnian Serb party, and calling upon all parties concerned to cooperate in restoring them,

"Recalling the principles for a political solution adopted by the London International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia,

"Reaffirming once again the unacceptability of the acquisition of territory through the use of force and the practice of 'ethnic cleansing',

"Stressing that an end to the hostilities in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina is necessary to achieve meaningful progress in the peace process,

"Mindful of its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

"Taking into account the reports of the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia contained in documents S/26233, S/26260 and S/26337,

"Determining that the grave situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina continues to be a threat to international peace and security,

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Notes with appreciation the report by the Secretary-General's Special Representative on the latest developments at the Geneva peace talks and urges the parties, in cooperation with the Co-Chairmen, to conclude as soon as possible a just and comprehensive political settlement freely agreed by all of them;

"2. Calls for an immediate cease-fire and cessation of hostilities throughout the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina as essential for achieving a just and equitable political solution to the conflict in Bosnia and Herzegovina through peaceful negotiations;

"3. Demands that all concerned facilitate the unhindered flow of humanitarian assistance, including the provision of food, water, electricity, fuel and communications, in particular to the 'safe areas' in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

"4. Demands also that the safety and operational effectiveness of UNPROFOR and UNHCR personnel in Bosnia and Herzegovina be fully respected by all parties at all times;

"5. Notes with appreciation the Secretary-General's letter of 18 August 1993 (S/26335) stating that the United Nations has now the initial operational capability for the use of air power in support of UNPROFOR in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

"6. Affirms that a solution to the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina must be in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law; and further affirms the continuing relevance in this context of:

"(a) The sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

"(b) The fact that neither a change in the name of the State nor changes regarding the internal organization of the State such as those contained in the constitutional agreement annexed to the Co-Chairmen's report in document S/26337 would affect the continued membership of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the United Nations;

"(c) The principles adopted by the London International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, including the need for a cessation of hostilities, the principle of a negotiated solution freely arrived at, the unacceptability of the acquisition of territory by force or by 'ethnic cleansing' and the right of refugees and others who have suffered losses to compensation in accordance with the statement on Bosnia adopted by the London Conference;

"(d) Recognition and respect for the right of all displaced persons to return to their homes in safety and honour;

"(e) The maintenance of Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as a united city and a multicultural, multi-ethnic and pluri-religious centre;

"7. Recalls the principle of individual responsibility for the perpetration of war crimes and other violations of international humanitarian law and its decision in resolution 827 (1993) to establish an International Tribunal;

"8. Declares its readiness to consider taking the necessary measures to assist the parties in the effective implementation of a fair and equitable settlement once it has been freely agreed by the parties, which would require a decision by the Council;

"9. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, Brazil, Morocco, New Zealand, Venezuela, Hungary, the Russian Federation, Japan, Spain and the United Kingdom, and by the President, speaking in her capacity as the representative of the United States.

9. Communications received between 25 August and 14 September 1993

Letter dated 25 August 1993 (S/26356) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the statement that his delegation had intended to deliver at the 3269th meeting of the Council.

Note verbale dated 26 August (S/24900/Add.74) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 23 and 25 August 1993.

Letter dated 26 August (S/26367) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 27 August (S/26368) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement of 26 August 1993 by the President of the Russian Federation.

Letter dated 27 August (S/26378) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Note verbale dated 30 August (S/24900/Add.75) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 26 and 29 August 1993.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 30 August (S/26383) transmitting to the members of the Security Council the third periodic report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, submitted by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, pursuant to paragraph 32 of Commission resolution 1993/7 of 23 February 1993.

Letter dated 1 September (S/26395) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report of the same date by the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.

Note verbale dated 2 September (S/24900/Add.76) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 30 August and 1 September 1993.

Letter dated 3 September (S/26420) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on the same date by the spokesman of the Ministry of External Affairs of India.

Letter dated 7 September (S/26418) from the representatives of France, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement adopted by the European Community and its member States on 3 September 1993.

Letter dated 7 September (S/26419) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Note verbale dated 8 September (S/24900/Add.77) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 2 and 6 September 1993 and regarding an apparent violation on 31 August 1993 not previously reported.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 8 September (S/26415) transmitting to the members of the Security Council the fourth periodic report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia submitted by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, pursuant to paragraph 32 of Commission resolution 1993/7 of 23 February 1993.

Notes verbales dated 10 and 14 September (S/24900/Add.78 and Add.79) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 7 and 9 and 10 and 12 September 1993 respectively.

10. Consideration at the 3276th meeting (14 September 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3276th meeting, held on 14 September 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26437):

> "The Security Council expresses its profound concern over recent reports that Bosnian Croats have been holding Bosnian Muslims in detention camps under deplorable conditions. The Council recalls the international revulsion and condemnation that accompanied revelations last year of the conditions under which Bosnian Muslims and Bosnian Croats were being held in Bosnian Serb detention camps.
>
> "The Council reiterates the principle that the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) must be given access to all detainees in Bosnia wherever they may be held. It notes that the ICRC has recently been given access to some detainees, but recalls with condemnation the obstacles which

the Bosnian Croats have previously placed in the way of the ICRC's attempts to gain access to the camps in order to ascertain the conditions of the detained. It also notes the recent appeal addressed by the President of Croatia to the Bosnian Croats (S/26419).

"The Council emphasizes the fact that inhumane treatment and abuses in detention centres violates international humanitarian law. Moreover, as the Council has previously recalled, persons who commit or order the commission of grave breaches of the Geneva conventions are individually responsible in respect of such breaches.

"The Council calls upon the Bosnian Croats to supply immediately to the ICRC complete information on all camps where Bosnian Muslim and other prisoners are being held, and to assure the ICRC and all other legitimately concerned international bodies free and unhindered access to the detained, wherever they may be held.

"The Council believes that the Government of Croatia has a responsibility to use its influence with the Bosnian Croats to secure compliance with this statement and calls on the Government of Croatia to take immediate steps to that end.

"The Council further reaffirms that all parties to the conflict are bound to comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law and in particular the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and reminds them of its willingness to consider appropriate actions if any of them should fail to abide scrupulously by their obligations.

"The Council decides to remain seized of the matter."

11. Communications received between 15 September and 27 October 1993

Letter dated 15 September 1993 (S/26442) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting, pursuant to Article 94, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations, that the Security Council take the necessary measures under Chapter VII of the Charter in order to enforce the order of 13 September 1993 of the International Court of Justice (ICJ).

Note verbale dated 17 September (S/24900/Add.80) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 13 and 15 September 1993 and regarding an apparent violation on 8 September 1993 not previously reported.

Letter dated 20 September (S/26479) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 17 September 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Secretary-General.

Notes verbales dated 21 and 23 September (S/24900/Add.81 and Add.82) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 16 and 19 and 20 and 22 September 1993, respectively.

Letter dated 23 September (S/26486) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report dated 21 September by the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference of the Former Yugoslavia.

Notes verbales dated 27 and 30 September (S/24900/Add.83 and Add.84) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 23 and 26 and 27 and 29 September 1993, respectively.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 28 September (S/26469) transmitting to the members of the Security Council the second periodic report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia submitted by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, pursuant to paragraph 32 of Commission resolution 1993/7 of 23 February 1993.

Notes verbales dated 5, 7, 11 and 14 October (S/24900 Add.85-88) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 30 September and 3 October, 4 and 6 October, 7 and 10 October and 11 and 13 October 1993, respectively.

Note verbale dated 18 October (S/24900/Add.89) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flight in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 14 and 17 October 1993 and regarding an apparent violation on 13 October 1993 not previously reported.

Letter dated 19 October (S/26601) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 20 October (S/26607) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 25 October (S/24900/Add.90) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 18 and 21 October 1993 and regarding apparent violations on 15 and 16 October 1993 not previously reported.

Letter dated 26 October (S/26641) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 27 October (S/24900/Add.91) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 22 and 25 October 1993.

Letter dated 27 October (S/26672) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

12. Statement by the President of the Security Council (28 October 1993)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 28 October 1993 (S/26661):

> "The members of the Council have heard an initial oral report by the Secretariat concerning the massacre of the civilian population in the village of Stupni Do on 23 October 1993 by troops of the Croatian Defence Council (HVO). They also heard accounts of attacks against UNPROFOR by armed persons bearing uniforms of the Bosnian Government forces, and of an attack to which an humanitarian convoy under the protection of UNPROFOR was subjected on 25 October 1993 in central Bosnia.
>
> "The members of the Council unreservedly condemn these acts of violence. They express their profound concern about the preliminary information to the effect that regular and organized armed forces were probably involved. They have requested the Secretary-General to submit as soon as possible a complete report on the responsibility for these acts. The members of the Council are prepared to draw all the relevant conclusions from this report, which will also be transmitted to the Commission of Experts established by resolution 780 (1992).
>
> "The members of the Council reiterate their demand that all the parties in the former Yugoslavia comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law, and that those responsible for such violations of international humanitarian law should be held accountable in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the Council. The members of the Council call upon all the parties in the former Yugoslavia to guarantee the unimpeded access of humanitarian assistance and the security of the personnel responsible for it."

13. Communications received between 29 October and 9 November 1993 and requests for a meeting

Note verbale dated 29 October 1993 (S/24900/Add.92) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 26 and 28 October 1993 and regarding an additional violation on 25 October 1993 not previously reported.

Letter dated 1 November 1993 (S/26678) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted by the European Council at Brussels, on 29 October 1993.

Note verbale dated 2 November (S/24900/Add.93) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 29 and 31 October 1993 and regarding an apparent violation on 28 October 1993 not previously reported.

Letter dated 2 November (S/26681) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia, together with a peace initiative of the President of Croatia.

Letter dated 3 November (S/26690) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia to the President of the Security Council requesting an emergency meeting of the Council to consider the situation in central Bosnia.

Note verbale dated 4 November (S/24900/Add.94) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 1 and 4 November 1993.

Letter dated 5 November (S/26704) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 5 November (S/26707) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 November (S/26692) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an emergency meeting of the Council to consider an incident at Vares.

Letter dated 9 November (S/26715) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council to consider the serious situation in the area of Vitez in central Bosnia.

Letter dated 9 November (S/26739) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

14. Consideration at the 3308th meeting (9 November 1993) and presidential statements

At the 3308th meeting, held on 9 November 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26716):

> "The Security Council expresses its deep concern at the reports on the deterioration of the situation in Central Bosnia where increased military activities are seriously threatening security of the civilian population.
>
> "The Security Council demands that all parties and others concerned refrain from taking any action that threatens the safety and well-being of the civilian population.
>
> "The Security Council is equally concerned at the overall humanitarian situation prevailing in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It reiterates its demand to all parties and others concerned to guarantee unimpeded access for humanitarian assistance.
>
> "The Security Council, aware of the heavy burden that these developments add to the existing precarious humanitarian situation of the refugees and displaced persons in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and in the surrounding countries, calls on all parties to assist the competent United Nations agencies and other humanitarian organizations in their efforts to provide relief to the affected civilian population in those countries.
>
> "The Security Council urges all parties and others concerned to exert the utmost restraint and refrain from taking any action which might exacerbate the situation."

At the same meeting, he stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26717):

> "The Security Council is profoundly shocked to learn of the incident which took place on 8 November 1993 in which two persons were taken hostage by the Bosnian Serb forces, while members of a delegation headed by Monsignor Vinko Puljic, the Archbishop of Sarajevo, travelling to the city of Vares on a mission of peace, under the protection of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR).
>
> "The Security Council strongly condemns this outrageous act, which is a flagrant challenge to the authority and inviolability of UNPROFOR.
>
> "The Security Council takes note that, despite the prompt and commendable intervention of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, neither of the hostages has been released and demands that the Bosnian Serb forces proceed immediately to release them. The Council reminds the perpetrators of this act that they are obligated to ensure that no harm comes to the individuals being held and that those responsible for violations of international humanitarian law will be held personally accountable for their actions.
>
> "The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to undertake a thorough investigation of the incident and to report to the Council without delay. It urges all parties and others concerned to refrain from taking any action which might further exacerbate the situation.

"The Security Council condemns all attacks and hostile acts against UNPROFOR by all parties in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as in the Republic of Croatia, which have become more frequent over the last weeks, and demands that they cease forthwith."

15. Communications received between 11 November 1993 and 6 January 1994 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 11 November 1993 (S/26726) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report by UNPROFOR concerning the incident at Rajlovac on 8 November 1993 involving the taking hostage of two persons travelling in armoured vehicles of UNPROFOR.

Letter dated 11 November (S/26729) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 9 November 1993 from the Presidency of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 12 November (S/26734) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 November (S/26742) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report by UNPROFOR containing the conclusions of a board of inquiry established to investigate the incident on 25 October 1993 in which two humanitarian aid convoys were subject of an attack near Novi Travnik in central Bosnia, as well as the action taken thereon.

Letter dated 13 November (S/26754) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council requesting an emergency meeting of the Council for the purpose of designating the city of Mostar and its surroundings as a safe area.

Note verbale dated 15 November (S/24900/Add.95) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 5 and 14 November 1993.

Letter dated 15 November (S/26746) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 14 November 1993 from the Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 18 November (S/26764) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the a joint declaration signed at Sarajevo on 12 November by the Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia and witnessed by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Turkey.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 20 November (S/26765), transmitting the fifth report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, prepared by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, pursuant to paragraph 32 of Commission resolution 1993/7 of 23 February 1993.

Note verbale dated 23 November (S/24900/Add.96) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 15 and 21 November 1993 and regarding an apparent violation on 14 November 1993 not previously reported.

Letter dated 24 November (S/26801) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting, in his capacity as the representative of a country holding the current Chairmanship of the Central European Initiative, the text of the political part of the document adopted by the Foreign Ministers of the Initiative (Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia), at their meeting held on 19 and 20 November 1993 in Debrecen, Hungary.

Letter dated 24 November (S/26806) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting letters of intention dated 15 November 1993, to institute legal proceedings against the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland before the International Court of Justice (ICJ).

Note verbale dated 26 November (S/24900/Add.97) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 22 and 26 November 1993.

Letter dated 26 November (S/26807) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General and to the Force Commander of UNPROFOR.

Letter dated 26 November from the representatives of France, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Council of the European Union on 22 November 1993.

Letter dated 28 November (S/26815) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Vice-President of the Presidency of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 November (S/26817) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 24 November 1993 from the President of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 November (S/26821) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a resolution adopted unanimously by the Parliament of Malaysia on 28 October 1993.

Letter dated 29 November (S/26822) from the representatives of the Czech Republic and Slovenia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint statement dated 11 November 1993 by the President of the Republic of Slovenia and the President of the Czech Republic.

Note verbale dated 30 November (S/24900/Add.98) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 27 and 29 November 1993.

Letter dated 30 November from the representatives of France, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement delivered by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Belgium, on behalf of the European Union, at a meeting held in Geneva, on 29 November 1993.

Letter dated 1 December (S/26829) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 2 December (S/26835) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 December (S/26870) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 3 December (S/24900/Add.99) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 30 November and 2 December 1993 and regarding an apparent violation on 26 November 1993 not previously reported.

Letter dated 6 December (S/26847) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General responding to a letter dated 24 November 1993 (S/26806) to the Secretary-General from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Notes verbales dated 7 and 10 December (S/24900/Add.100 and 101) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 3 and 6 and 7 and 9 December 1993, respectively.

Note verbale dated 15 December 1993 (S/24900/Add.102) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 10 and 12 December 1993 and regarding apparent violations on 6 and 9 December 1993 not previously reported.

Note verbale dated 17 December 1993 (S/24900/Add.103) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 13 and 16 December 1993.

Letter dated 17 December (S/26908) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that his Government had decided not to proceed with an action before ICJ.

Letter dated 22 December (S/26914) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 23 December (S/26924) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 22 December 1993 from the President of the Parliament of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 December (S/26919) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 December (S/26922) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report addressed to him on 23 December 1993 by the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 29 December (S/26926) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the fourteenth session of the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), held at Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, from 20 to 22 December 1993.

Letter dated 3 January 1994 (S/1994/4) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 7 December 1993 from the Prime Minister of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 3 January (S/1994/5 and Corr.1) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 21 December 1993 and 2 January 1994 and regarding apparent violations on 18 December 1993 not previously reported.

Letter dated 6 January (S/1994/15) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of the Presidency of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

16. Consideration at the 3327th meeting (7 January 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3327th meeting, held on 7 January 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/1):

> "The Security Council expresses its deep concern at the continuing widespread hostilities in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It deplores the failure of the parties to honour the agreements they have already signed, in the context of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, to implement a cease-fire and to permit the delivery of humanitarian assistance. It condemns the flagrant violations of international humanitarian law which have occurred, for which it holds the perpetrators personally responsible.
>
> "The Security Council condemns any hostilities in the United Nations-designated safe areas, especially in the Sarajevo area. In particular it strongly condemns the continuing military pressure on and the relentless bombardment by Bosnian Serb forces of the capital city, Sarajevo. It demands the immediate end to attacks against Sarajevo, which have resulted in a high number of civilian casualties, seriously disrupted essential services and aggravated an already severe humanitarian situation. In this regard, the Council once again reaffirms its commitment fully to implement all its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 836 (1993).
>
> "The Security Council strongly deplores the abhorrent practice of deliberate obstruction of humanitarian relief convoys by any party and reiterates its demand that there be unimpeded access of humanitarian relief assistance to their intended destinations. The Council further demands that all parties fully abide by their commitments in this regard and facilitate timely delivery of humanitarian aid.
>
> "The Security Council also condemns recent attacks against the personnel of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) as well as of UNHCR and other humanitarian organizations. It reiterates the demand that all parties ensure the safety and security of UNPROFOR, as well as all other United Nations personnel and those of non-governmental organizations, and their unimpeded access throughout the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
>
> "The Security Council calls on all the parties to cease hostilities throughout the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and to honour the commitments they have entered into. It calls upon them to negotiate in earnest in the framework of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia to achieve an early settlement.
>
> "The Security Council remains seized of the matter and is ready to consider further measures to ensure that all parties and others concerned abide by their commitments and fully respect relevant Security Council resolutions."

17. Communications received between 10 January and 2 February 1994

Note verbale dated 10 January 1994 (S/1994/5/Add.1) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 3 and 9 January 1994 and regarding apparent violations between 13 and 19 December 1993 not previously reported.

Letter dated 14 January (S/1994/45) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Note verbale dated 17 January (S/1994/5/Add.2) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 10 and 16 January 1994.

Letter dated 18 January (S/1994/50) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that he had instructed his Special Representative to submit to him detailed plans for military operations, with the use of air power as required, to ensure the rotation of the Srebrenica contingent and the opening of the main airfield at Tuzla and to coordinate that work closely with NATO.

Letter dated 20 January (S/1994/63) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 21 January (S/1994/5/Add.3) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 17 and 20 January 1994.

Letter dated 21 January (S/1994/64) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report addressed to him on 20 January 1994 by the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 22 January (S/1994/70) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 21 January (S/1994/5/Add.4) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 21 and 23 January 1994.

Letter dated 24 January (S/1994/78) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 January (S/1994/79) from the representatives of France, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union on 20 January 1994.

Letter dated 27 January (S/1994/87) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 27 January (S/1994/93) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 January (S/1994/95) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 January (S/1994/98) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 28 January (S/1994/94) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, describing options for the rotation of troops in Srebrenica and Zepa and the opening of Tuzla airport.

Letter dated 30 January (S/1994/101) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 29 January 1994 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Notes verbales dated 31 January and 1 February (S/1994/5/Add.5 and Add.6) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 24 and 27 and 28 and 30 January 1994, respectively.

Letter dated 1 February (S/1994/109) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council in response to the request made by the Council in the course of its consultations on 28 January 1994, stating that there had been confirmed reports by UNPROFOR personnel that elements from Croatian Army units were present in central and southern Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 2 February (S/1994/110) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

18. Consideration at the 3333rd meeting (3 February 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3333rd meeting, held on 3 February 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina

"Letter dated 28 January 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/95)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/6):

> "The Security Council is deeply concerned that the Republic of Croatia has deployed elements of the Croatian Army (HV) along with heavy military equipment in the central and southern parts of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as described in the Secretary-General's letter of 1 February 1994 (S/1994/109).
>
> "The Security Council strongly condemns the Republic of Croatia for this serious hostile act against a Member State of the United Nations, which constitutes a violation of international law, the Charter of the United Nations and relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 752 (1992), in which the Council demanded an immediate end to all forms of interference and full respect for the territorial integrity of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
>
> "The Security Council demands that the Republic of Croatia withdraw forthwith all elements of the Croatian Army (HV) along with military equipment and fully respect the territorial integrity of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
>
> "The Security Council once again reaffirms the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the unacceptability of the acquisition of territory by force or 'ethnic cleansing', and condemns such acquisition as well as the practice of 'ethnic cleansing' by whomsoever committed.
>
> "The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to monitor closely the situation and report to the Council within two weeks from the date of the present statement on progress towards the complete and full withdrawal of all elements of the Croatian Army (HV), as well as military equipment, from the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
>
> "The Security Council will consider other serious measures if the Republic of Croatia fails to put an immediate end to all forms of interference in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
>
> "The Security Council reiterates its statement of 7 January 1994 (S/PRST/1994/1), in which it expressed its deep concern at the continuing widespread hostilities in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Security Council calls once more on all the parties to cease hostilities throughout the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and to honour the commitments they have entered into and refrain from actions which escalate or widen the conflict. It calls upon them to negotiate in earnest in the framework of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia to achieve an early settlement.
>
> "The Security Council will remain seized of the matter."

19. Communications received between 4 and 14 February 1994, report of the Secretary-General and requests for a meeting

Note verbale dated 4 February 1994 (S/1994/5/Add.7) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 31 January and 3 February 1994.

Letter dated 4 February (S/1994/123) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 5 February (S/1994/124) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council reporting the attack on the market-place in Sarajevo, a "safe area", and requesting the convening of an emergency meeting of the Council.

Note verbale dated 5 February (S/1994/148) from the Permanent Mission of Tunisia addressed to the Secretary-General containing the text of a communiqué (undated) issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Tunisia.

Letter dated 6 February (S/1994/127) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 6 February (S/1994/131) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that, as reported by his Special Representative and the Force Commander of UNPROFOR, it had been established that the attack on Dobrinja on 4 February 1994 had come from a Bosnian Serb position, while the source of the attack against the central market in Sarajevo on 5 February 1994 had not been established and adding that he had written to the Secretary-General of NATO seeking that organization's support to prepare urgently for the use of air strikes to deter further such attacks.

Note verbale dated 7 February (S/1994/5/Add.8) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 4 and 6 February 1994.

Letter dated 7 February (S/1994/126) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 6 February 1994 from the President of Turkey to the heads of State of countries members of NATO, the European Union and the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 7 February (S/1994/129) from the representative of Slovenia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a four-point appeal of the same date by the Government of Slovenia.

Letter dated 7 February (S/1994/137) from the representatives of France, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, bringing to his attention the text of a communiqué of the same date of the Presidency in the name of the European Union.

Letter dated 7 February (S/1994/138) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 5 February 1994 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation.

Letter dated 7 February (S/1994/145) from the representative of Algeria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 6 February 1994 by a spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Algeria.

Letter dated 8 February (S/1994/134) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, reiterating the request made by the Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina on 5 February 1994 (S/1994/124) for a formal emergency meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 8 February (S/1994/135) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting, on behalf of the States members of the OIC Contact Group on Bosnia and Herzegovina (Egypt, Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Turkey), an urgent meeting of the Council to consider the extremely grave situation resulting from the massacre of civilians in Sarajevo on 5 February 1994.

Letter dated 8 February (S/1994/136) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement adopted on the same date by the States members of OIC.

Letter dated 8 February (S/1994/139) from the representative of Egypt, in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of Arab States, addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 February (S/1994/142) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Secretary General of NATO, the President of France and the President of the United States of America.

Letter dated 9 February (S/1994/143) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 8 February 1994 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Sudan.

Letter dated 9 February (S/1994/144) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 6 February 1994 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 9 February (S/1994/146) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the President of the Security Council, supporting the request made by Bosnia and Herzegovina (S/1994/134) for an emergency meeting of the Security Council.

Letter dated 10 February (S/1994/152) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the statement of the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation containing a request for the urgent convening of the Council to consider practical ways to demilitarize Sarajevo and to introduce there a United Nations administration.

Letter dated 10 February (S/1994/153) from the representative of Lithuania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a declaration of the Seimas (Parliament) of Lithuania dated 8 February 1994.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 10 February (S/1994/154), on the massacre of the civilian population in Stupni Do, Bosnia and Herzegovina, on 23 October 1993, submitted in response to the request made by the members of the Council in the statement issued by the President on 28 October 1993 (S/26661).

Letter dated 10 February (S/1994/158) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 7 February 1994 from the Speaker of the Knesset to the speakers of the parliaments of the permanent members of the Security Council and to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 11 February (S/1994/5/Add.9) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 7 and 10 February 1994.

Letter dated 11 February (S/1994/159) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that, following the decision taken by the North Atlantic Council on 9 February 1994 authorizing the launching of air strikes, at the request of the United Nations, he had instructed his Special Representative to the Former Yugoslavia and through him the Force Commander of UNPROFOR to finalize with the Commander-in-Chief Allied Forces Southern Europe, detailed procedures for the initiation and conduct of air strikes. He had also instructed his Special Representative to make every effort to negotiate urgently arrangements under which there would be an effective cease-fire in and around Sarajevo and the heavy weapons of Bosnian Serb forces as well as those of the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina would be placed under UNPROFOR control.

Letter dated 11 February (S/1994/166) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 14 February (S/1994/5/Add.10) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 11 and 13 February 1994.

Letter dated 14 February (S/1994/173) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report addressed to him on 12 February 1994 by the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 14 February (S/1994/186) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a press statement issued on 12 February 1994 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Singapore.

20. Consideration at the 3336th meeting (14 February 1994)

At the 3336th meeting, held on 14 and 15 February 1994, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina
>
> "Letter dated 5 February 1994 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/124)
>
> "Letter dated 8 February 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/135)
>
> "Letter dated 10 February 1994 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/152)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Germany, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Morocco, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Slovenia, the Sudan, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Arab Emirates, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited Ambassador Dragomir Djokic, at his request, to address the Council in the course of the discussion of the item before it.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Statements were also made by the representatives of France, the United States, the United Kingdom, Spain, Brazil, Pakistan, the Russian Federation, New Zealand, Nigeria, Argentina, Oman and the Czech Republic.

The meeting was suspended.

Upon the resumption of the meeting, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Brunei Darussalam, Estonia, Greece and Kuwait, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

In response to a request contained in a letter dated 14 February 1994 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations, on behalf of the members of the OIC Contact Group on Bosnia and Herzegovina, addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/170), the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Mohammad Peyrovi, Deputy Permanent Observer of OIC to the United Nations.

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of China and Rwanda, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Djibouti.

The Council then heard statements by the representatives of Germany, Malaysia, Croatia, Austria, Norway, Egypt, Afghanistan, Turkey, Sweden, Italy, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Azerbaijan, Indonesia, the Netherlands, Canada and Japan.

The meeting was suspended.

At its resumed meeting, on 15 February 1994, the Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Slovenia, Algeria, Jordan, Tunisia, Albania, Senegal, Colombia, Finland, Belgium, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan and Ireland.

In accordance with the decision taken on 14 February 1994, the Council heard a statement by Ambassador Djokic.

The Council also heard statements by the representatives of Ukraine, Portugal, Luxembourg and Denmark.

The meeting was suspended.

When the meeting resumed, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Lithuania, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

In response to a request contained in a letter dated 14 February 1994 from the representative of Pakistan (S/1994/174), the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Ahmet Engin Ansay, Permanent Observer of OIC to the United Nations.

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Morocco, Bangladesh, the United Arab Emirates, Greece, Kuwait, Estonia and Brunei Darussalam.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting, the Council heard a statement under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure by Mr. Ansay.

The Council also heard a statement by the representative of Lithuania and a further statement by the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

21. Communications received between 15 February and 4 March 1994 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 15 February 1994 (S/1994/177) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 11 February 1994 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 February (S/1994/182) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council stating that the team that had been established by his Special Representative to investigate the shelling of the market-place in Sarajevo on 5 February had submitted its report, in which it concluded that there was insufficient physical evidence to prove that one party or the other had fired the mortar bomb in question.

Letter dated 16 February (S/1994/183) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 February (S/1994/190) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council in response to the request made of him by the Council in the presidential statement of 3 February 1994 (S/PRST/6), stating that UNPROFOR continued to assess that there still mighty be 5,000 Croatian Army troops in Bosnia and Herzegovina, although no Croatian Army command posts nor any full Croatian Army brigades operating as formed units had been identified.

Letter dated 17 February (S/1994/191) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 February (S/1994/192) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement of the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation.

Letter dated 17 February (S/1994/197) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 18 February (S/1994/5/Add.11) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 14 and 17 February 1994.

Letter dated 18 February (S/1994/196) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine.

Letter dated 20 February (S/1994/202) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an emergency meeting of the Council in connection with recent developments in and around Sarajevo.

Letter dated 24 February (S/1994/216) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 February (S/1994/221) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the text of a letter of the same date from the President of Indonesia and Chairman of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 25 February (S/1994/5/Add.12) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 18 and 23 February 1994.

Letter dated 25 February (S/1994/217) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council were greatly disturbed by the findings of the investigation contained in his report of 10 February 1994 (S/1994/154) on the massacre of the civilian population in Stupni Do, and requesting that the report, as well as all pertinent information at the disposal of the Secretariat, be transmitted to the prosecutor of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 28 February (S/1994/226) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 26 February 1994 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 1 March (S/1994/5/Add.13) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 24 and 28 February 1994.

Letter dated 2 March (S/1994/241) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 March (S/1994/245) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 March (S/1994/249) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 March (S/1994/255) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the framework agreement establishing a federation in the areas of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina with a majority Bosniac and Croat population and the outline of a preliminary agreement for a confederation between the Republic of Croatia and the Federation, which were signed in Washington on 1 March 1994, under the auspices of the United States.

Note verbale dated 4 March (S/1994/5/Add.14) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 1 and 3 March 1994.

22. Consideration at the 3344th meeting (4 March 1994) and the adoption of resolution 900 (1994)

At the 3344th meeting, held on 4 March 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/224) submitted by France, the Russian Federation, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Pakistan, Nigeria, the Czech Republic and Spain.

Decision: At the 3344th meeting, on 4 March 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/224) was adopted unanimously as resolution 900 (1994).

Resolution 900 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling all its previous relevant resolutions on the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"Taking note of the positive developments in and around Sarajevo, which constitute only a first step towards the restoration of peace and security throughout the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina on the basis of a negotiated settlement between the parties, recalling the measures taken in and around Sarajevo under resolutions 824 (1993) and 836 (1993) and welcoming the agreement between the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, and between the Bosnian Serb party and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the cease-fire and measures related to heavy weapons in and around Sarajevo, reached on 9 February 1994,

"Emphasizing the crucial importance of achieving complete freedom of movement for the civilian population and humanitarian goods and of the restoration of normal life in Sarajevo,

"Determined to restore essential public services in Sarajevo,

"Welcoming, as part of the international effort to restore normal life to the city, the intention of the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, announced on 2 March 1994, to send immediately a joint civil mission to Sarajevo to assess the requirements for the restoration of essential public services, within the United Nations framework,

"Reaffirming in this context the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"Reiterating the importance of maintaining Sarajevo, capital of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as a united city and a multicultural, multi-ethnic and pluri-religious centre, "*Welcoming* the goal of achieving the prompt rotation of UNPROFOR personnel in Srebrenica and the early reopening of Tuzla airport,

"*Mindful* of the serious discussions which have taken place on the issue of Sarajevo, as part of an overall settlement, at the negotiations in the context of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia,

"*Deeply concerned* by the deteriorating situation in Maglaj,

"*Deeply concerned also* by the situation of the civilian population in other parts of the territory of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, including in and around Mostar and Vitez,

"*Welcoming* in this context the recent significant developments in peace negotiations between the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Bosnian Croat party and with the Government of the Republic of Croatia, as steps towards an overall political settlement, as well as negotiations involving the Bosnian Serb party,

"*Bearing in mind* the importance of facilitating the return of refugees and displaced persons to their homes,

"*Stressing* the importance it attaches to full compliance with international humanitarian law in all its aspects in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"*Recalling* the provisions of its resolution 824 (1993) concerning safe areas, *determining* that the situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security, and in this context *acting* under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. *Calls for* all parties to cooperate with UNPROFOR in the consolidation of the cease-fire in and around Sarajevo;

"2. *Calls upon* all parties, with the assistance of the United Nations, to achieve complete freedom of movement for the civilian population and humanitarian goods to, from and within Sarajevo, to remove any hindrance to such freedom of movement, and to help restore normal life to the city;

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to appoint, as a matter of urgency, for a limited period, a senior civilian official, who will act under the authority of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the former Yugoslavia, to draw up an overall assessment and plan of action, in conjunction with the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and also in consultation with all relevant local authorities, for the restoration of essential public services in the various opstinas of Sarajevo, other than the city of Pale; this official will be empowered to assist the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and, in close coordination with all relevant local authorities and the local representatives of the United Nations, to work to implement the plan;

"4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to establish a voluntary trust fund, to be disbursed within the framework set out in paragraph 3 above, for the restoration of essential public services in Sarajevo to promote a return to normal life in the city, and encourages States and other donors to contribute thereto;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to present within one week of the adoption of the present resolution a report on ways and means for, including the estimated cost of, the implementation of the objectives set forth above;

"6. Calls upon States and other donors to assist the Secretary-General, in particular by contributing personnel and equipment, in the implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions concerning Bosnia and Herzegovina;

"7. Requests further the Secretary-General to report within ten days of the adoption of the present resolution on the feasibility and modalities for the application of the protection, defined in resolutions 824 (1993) and 836 (1993) to Maglaj, Mostar and Vitez, taking into account all developments both on the ground and in the negotiations between the parties;

"8. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom, Argentina, the United States, China, the Russian Federation, Brazil and New Zealand, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of France.

23. Communications received between 7 and 14 March 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Note verbale dated 7 March 1994 (S/1994/5/Add.15) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 4 and 6 March 1994.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 7 March (S/1994/265), transmitting the sixth report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, prepared by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, pursuant to paragraph 32 of Commission resolution 1993/7 of 23 February 1993.

Letter dated 7 March (S/1994/270) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 March (S/1994/271) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 March (S/1994/273) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 11 March (S/1994/5/Add.16) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 7 and 10 March 1994.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 11 March (S/1994/291 and Corr.1 and Add.1) submitted in response to paragraphs 5 and 7 of resolution 900 (1994), proposing to increase the strength of UNPROFOR to 8,250 additional troops in view of opportunities afforded by the rapid changes taking place, and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

Letter dated 11 March (S/1994/293) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 March (S/1994/5/Add.17) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 11 and 13 March 1994.

24. Consideration at the 3349th meeting (14 March 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3349th meeting, held on 14 March 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/11):

> "The Security Council remains gravely concerned at the continuing hostilities in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It especially deplores the rapidly deteriorating situation in the Maglaj area and the threat it poses to the survival of the remaining civilian population. It notes that this intolerable situation has been perpetuated by the intensity of the nine-month siege of the town, for which the Bosnian Serb party is primarily responsible.
>
> "The Security Council strongly condemns the indiscriminate shelling by the Bosnian Serb party of the civilian population of Maglaj, which has resulted in heavy casualties, loss of life and material destruction.
>
> "The Security Council notes with particular concern reports of the recurrent obstruction and looting of humanitarian aid convoys destined for the civilian population of Maglaj, including the most recent incident which took place on 10 March 1994, in which six aid trucks were prevented from reaching the town. It is appalled that not one convoy has reached the town since 25 October 1993. The Council notes that the civilian population has

been totally dependent on airdrops and commends those who have provided these vital missions. The Council demands that the Bosnian Serb party and the Bosnian Croat party allow forthwith and without conditions passage to all humanitarian convoys, and the immediate evacuation of those in need of urgent medical attention. The Council also demands that the siege of Maglaj be ended immediately.

"The Security Council welcomes the fact that United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) personnel have now obtained access to Maglaj. It demands that the Bosnian Serb party permit unimpeded and continuing access by UNPROFOR to Maglaj.

"The Security Council also condemns recent attacks against the personnel of UNPROFOR as well as of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and other humanitarian organizations. It reiterates its demands that all parties ensure the safety and security of UNPROFOR, as well as all other United Nations personnel and those of non-governmental organizations, and their unimpeded freedom of movement throughout the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"The Council affirms its determination to maintain and build upon the recent positive developments towards peace in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and in this context notes the importance of protecting Maglaj and its civilian population from further hostilities. It will consider the situation in Maglaj further in the context of its examination of the report of the Secretary-General (S/1994/291) pursuant to its resolution 900 (1994)."

25. Communications received between 15 March and 6 April 1994, report of the Secretary-General and request for a meeting

Letter dated 15 March 1994 (S/1994/302) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 14 March 1994 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria.

Letter dated 16 March (S/1994/303) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 March (S/1994/308) from the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Notes verbales dated 18 and 21 March (S/1994/5/Add.18 and Add.19) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 14 and 17 and 18 and 20 March 1994, respectively.

Letter dated 23 March (S/1994/336) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 16 March 1994 from the President of Bulgaria to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 24 March (S/1994/333 and Add.1), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolutions 844 (1993), 836 (1993) and 776 (1992), describing plans to direct UNPROFOR to reopen Tuzla airport, under its exclusive authority, for the delivery of humanitarian supplies and related purposes, and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

Note verbale dated 29 March (S/1994/5/Add.20) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 21 and 28 March 1994.

Letter dated 29 March (S/1994/368) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution 900 (1994), he had decided to appoint Mr. William Eagleton, Deputy Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), to draw a plan for the restoration of essential public services in Sarajevo.

Letter dated 30 March (S/1994/364) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 March (S/1994/369) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 29 March 1994 (S/1994/368) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they welcomed his decision.

Letter dated 2 April (S/1994/378) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 1 April 1994 from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council, requesting an emergency meeting of the Council on the situation in Gorazde.

Note verbale dated 4 April (S/1994/5/Add.21) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 29 March and 3 April 1994.

Letter dated 4 April (S/1994/382) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosures.

Letter dated 4 April (S/1994/386) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 5 April (S/1994/396) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 April (S/1994/400) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

26. Consideration at the 3359th meeting (6 April 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3359th meeting, held on 6 April 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina

"Letter dated 2 April 1994 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/378)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/14):

"The Security Council is deeply concerned at the continuing violence in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, particularly the attacks on the 'safe area' of Gorazde, and the recent acts of violence and terror, including reported acts of ethnic cleansing in Banja Luka and Prijedor.

"The Council takes note of the letter from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, of 2 April 1994 (S/1994/378), in which he reported, inter alia, on the hostilities in the Eastern parts of his country. The Council, taking note also of the assessment of the situation provided by the Secretariat and in the Secretary-General's reports (paras. 16 and 17 of S/1994/291 of 11 March 1994 and paras. 29 and 30 of S/1994/300 of 16 March 1994), calls for an end to any provocative actions by whomsoever committed in and around the 'safe areas'.

"The Council strongly condemns the shelling and infantry and artillery attacks by the besieging Bosnian Serb forces against the 'safe area' of Gorazde in which many civilians have lost their lives and several hundreds have been wounded. The Council takes serious note of the continuing defiance of the relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular of resolutions 824 (1993) and 836 (1993) related to the protection of 'safe areas'. The Council demands the immediate cessation of any further attacks against the 'safe area' of Gorazde and its population and calls upon those concerned to take all measures to ensure full respect for the status of the 'safe areas' in accordance with the relevant provisions of its resolution 824 (1993).

"The Council welcomes the measures being taken by UNPROFOR to strengthen its presence in Gorazde, and the impending visit of the UNPROFOR Commander for Bosnia and Herzegovina to further assess the situation. The Council calls upon the parties to ensure that UNPROFOR troops have unimpeded access to the area in and around Gorazde and to assure those troops' safety and security. The Council underlines the importance it attaches to ensuring the safety and security of UNPROFOR troops in and around Gorazde.

"The Council stresses the need to achieve normal conditions of life in Gorazde, including restoration of essential public services, with the assistance of the United Nations, and with the cooperation of the parties.

"The Council deplores recent acts of violence and terror including ethnic cleansing particularly in Prijedor and Banja Luka. It reaffirms that the International Tribunal was established under its resolution 827 (1993) for the purpose of investigating crimes of this sort, and trying persons accused of committing such crimes. The Council stresses the importance it attaches to full compliance with international humanitarian law in all its aspects throughout the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"The Council calls upon all parties to join the negotiation process aimed at the peaceful resolution of the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and further calls for an immediate cease-fire, the cessation of hostilities and an exchange of all persons imprisoned as a result of the war. The Council welcomes the planned meeting between the military commanders in Sarajevo under the auspices of UNPROFOR.

"The Council affirms its determination to remain seized of the matter."

27. Communications received between 6 and 14 April 1994

Letter dated 6 April 1994 (S/1994/405) from the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a joint statement issued after the political consultations held in Ankara on 5 and 6 April 1994.

Letter dated 7 April 1994 (S/1994/404) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 April (S/1994/407) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter (undated) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 April (S/1994/412) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 11 April (S/1994/5/Add.22) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 4 and 10 April 1994.

Letter dated 12 April (S/1994/418) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 13 April (S/1994/426) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, enclosing the text of a statement issued on 12 April 1994 by the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 13 April (S/1994/431) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 12 April 1994 from the Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 April (S/1994/443) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on 11 April 1994 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation.

28. Consideration at the 3364th meeting (14 April 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3364th meeting, held on 14 April 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/19):

> "The Security Council is deeply concerned at recent incidents in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina affecting the safety and freedom of movement of UNPROFOR personnel as reported by the Secretariat. These incidents constitute clear violations of the Security Council's resolutions, which bind the parties. The Council condemns such incidents and warns those responsible of the serious consequences of their actions.
>
> "The Council affirms its full support for UNPROFOR in its execution of the Council's relevant resolutions. It demands that all parties, and in particular the Bosnian Serb party, allow UNPROFOR unimpeded freedom of movement, and refrain from any further actions which could threaten the safety of UNPROFOR personnel. It calls upon them to work closely with UNPROFOR, to cease all hostilities and to cooperate fully in efforts to achieve a peaceful resolution of the conflict throughout the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
>
> "The Council will remain seized of the matter."

29. Communications received between 15 and 21 April 1994 and requests for a meeting

Note verbale dated 15 April 1994 (S/1994/5/Add.23) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 11 and 14 April 1994.

Letter dated 15 April 1994 (S/1994/449) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 15 April (S/1994/450) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 April (S/1994/451) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from a member of the Presidency and Vice-President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council, stating that the situation in the safe area of Gorazde had deteriorated and requesting a formal emergency meeting if the necessary measures, including those mandated by resolutions 824 (1993) and 836 (1993), had not been undertaken by 12 noon Central European Time on Saturday 16 April 1994, to stop the Serbian advance on Gorazde.

Letter dated 15 April (S/1994/453) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an emergency meeting of the Council to respond to the Serbian aggression in Gorazde.

Letter dated 17 April (S/1994/456) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 April (S/1994/457) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 April (S/1994/460) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 18 April (S/1994/466) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, for the information of the members of the Council, a copy of a letter of the same date that he had addressed to the Secretary-General of NATO.

Letter dated 18 April (S/1994/469) from the representatives of France, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on the same date on behalf of the European Union by its Presidency.

Note verbale dated 19 April (S/1994/5/Add.24) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 15 and 18 April 1994.

Letter dated 19 April (S/1994/467) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 20 April (S/1994/475) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 18 April 1994 by a Spokesman for the Government of India.

Letter dated 20 April (S/1994/478) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Malaysia.

Letter dated 20 April (S/1994/496) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 19 April 1994 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Sudan.

Letter dated 21 April (S/1994/480) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 21 April (S/1994/483) from the representative of Brunei Darussalam addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Brunei Darussalam.

30. Consideration at the 3367th meeting (21 April 1994) and the adoption of resolution 913 (1994)

At the 3367th meeting, held on 21 April 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Egypt, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Malaysia, Morocco, Norway, Poland, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Slovenia, the Sudan, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey and the United Arab Emirates, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited Ambassador Dragomir Djokic, at his request, to address the Council in the course of the discussion of the item before it.

In response to the request contained in a letter dated 21 April 1994 from the representative of Pakistan (S/1994/482), the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation, under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, to Mr. Engin Ahmed Ansay, Permanent Observer of OIC to the United Nations.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/465), submitted by France, the Russian Federation, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Council began its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Turkey and Tunisia.

In accordance with the decision taken at the meeting, the Council heard a statement by Ambassador Djokic.

Statements were made by the representatives of Greece (on behalf of the European Union), Egypt, Morocco, Hungary, Afghanistan, Senegal, Indonesia, Algeria and Jordan.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting, the Council heard a statement under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure by Mr. Ansay.

The Council also heard statements by the representatives of the United Arab Emirates, Sweden, Malaysia, Norway, Austria and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The meeting was suspended.

Upon resumption of the meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Finland, Slovenia, Poland, Qatar, Bulgaria and the Sudan.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Nigeria, Djibouti, Pakistan, Argentina, the Czech Republic, Spain, Rwanda and the United States.

Decision: At the 3367th meeting, on 21 April 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/465) was adopted unanimously as resolution 913 (1994).

Resolution 913 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling all its previous relevant resolutions on the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and reaffirming in this context its resolution 908 (1994) of 31 March 1994,

"Recalling also the statement by the President of the Security Council on 6 April 1994 (S/PRST/1994/14) relating to the situation in the safe area of Gorazde,

"Reaffirming the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the responsibility of the Security Council in this regard,

"Deeply concerned by the ongoing hostilities in and around Gorazde, as well as by the consequences for the situation in other areas of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and on the negotiation process aimed at an overall political settlement,

"Condemning in the strongest possible terms the Bosnian Serb forces for their continued offensive against the safe area of Gorazde, which has resulted in the death of numerous civilians and tremendous human suffering,

"Condemning also all attacks against civilian populations and humanitarian relief workers and reiterating that any persons committing violations of international humanitarian law will be held individually responsible,

"Condemning further the Bosnian Serb party for their failure to negotiate in good faith and to uphold their commitments made to the representatives of the United Nations and the Russian Federation in respect of cease-fire arrangements in and around Gorazde,

"Sharing the concern expressed by the Secretary-General in his reports of 10 March 1994 (S/1994/291) and 16 March 1994 (S/1994/300) and taking note of the recommendations of the Secretary-General concerning the definition and implementation of the concept of safe areas,

"Determined to contribute to the immediate establishment of a lasting cease-fire in Gorazde as well as throughout the territory of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina through negotiations between the parties, and to ensure its respect, "*Reaffirming* the mandate conferred on the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) by its resolutions 824 (1993), 836 (1993), 844 (1993) and 908 (1994), and *emphasizing* that UNPROFOR will continue to make full use of this mandate as and when needed in execution of the Council's relevant resolutions,

"*Praising* the untiring and courageous action of the personnel of UNPROFOR and of other United Nations agencies in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"*Condemning* the harassment and the detention of UNPROFOR personnel by the Bosnian Serb forces and all obstacles to UNPROFOR's freedom of movement,

"*Paying tribute* to the enlargement of diplomatic efforts towards the conclusion of an overall political settlement, *welcoming* in this context the ongoing international efforts by representatives of the United Nations, the European Union, the United States of America and the Russian Federation, and *determined* to strengthen and coordinate these international efforts in order to bring together the current diplomatic initiatives with the aim of securing the participation of all the parties concerned in an overall political settlement,

"*Determining* that the situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security, *reiterating* its determination to ensure the security of UNPROFOR and its freedom of movement for all its missions, and, to these ends, *acting* under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"A

"1. *Demands* the immediate conclusion by the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Bosnian Serb party of a cease-fire agreement, under the auspices of UNPROFOR, in Gorazde and throughout the territory of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, leading to an agreement on cessation of hostilities, and *demands* that all parties comply strictly with such agreements;

"2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to ensure that UNPROFOR is able, within the limits of its available resources, to monitor the situation in Gorazde and respect of any cease-fire and disengagement of the military forces in Gorazde, including any measure to put heavy weapons of the parties under United Nations control;

"3. *Condemns* the shelling and attacks by the Bosnian Serb forces against the safe area of Gorazde as defined in resolution 824 (1993) and *demands* the withdrawal of these forces and their weapons to a distance to be agreed by UNPROFOR wherefrom they cease to constitute a threat to the status of Gorazde as a safe area;

"B

"4. *Calls for* an end to any provocative action by whomsoever committed in and around the safe areas;

"5. Demands the immediate release of all United Nations personnel still held by the Bosnian Serb forces;

"6. Demands further unimpeded freedom of movement for UNPROFOR in the fulfilment of all its tasks and the removal of all obstacles to such freedom of movement;

"7. Confirms the decision in resolution 908 (1994) to take action by 30 April 1994 at the latest on the further troop requirements recommended by the Secretary-General;

"C

"8. Underlines the urgent need to intensify the efforts towards an overall political settlement agreed by all parties in the former Yugoslavia, and in particular in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

"9. Calls for the intensification of the efforts to achieve a peaceful settlement with coordination and close consultation between the representatives of the United States and the Russian Federation and those of the United Nations and the European Union, with the aim of bringing together current diplomatic initiatives;

"D

"10. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter, and stands ready promptly to consider taking further measures as required."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, Oman, the Russian Federation, Brazil, the United Kingdom and China, by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of New Zealand, and by the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

31. Communications received between 22 and 25 April 1994 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 22 April 1994 (S/1994/492) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting, in his capacity as the Chairman of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, a special formal meeting of the Council on 27 April 1994, to give an opportunity to eight Foreign Ministers of the States members of the OIC Contact Group on Bosnia and Herzegovina to participate in the Council's debate on that date.

Letter dated 22 April (S/1994/493) from the representative of Albania addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the statement he had intended to make at the Council's 3367th meeting on 21 April 1994.

Letter dated 22 April (S/1994/495) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, for the information of the members of the Council, the text of decisions taken at a meeting of the North Atlantic Council on the same date.

Letter dated 22 April (S/1994/498) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a second set of decisions taken at the meeting of the North Atlantic Council on the same date.

Letter dated 23 April (S/1994/499) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 April (S/1994/500) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 25 April (S/1994/5/Add.25) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 19 and 24 April 1994.

Letter dated 25 April (S/1994/502) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General.

32. Consideration at the 3370th meeting (27 April 1994)

At the 3370th meeting, held on 27 April 1994, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina
>
> > "Letter dated 22 April 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/492)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Albania, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Croatia, Egypt, Greece, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, the Sudan, Sweden, Tunisia and Turkey, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

In response to the request contained in a letter dated 27 April 1994 from the representative of Pakistan (S/1994/507), the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation, under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, to Mr. Hamid Algabid, Secretary General of OIC.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited Ambassador Dragomir Djokic, at his request, to address the Council in the course of the discussion of the item before it.

The Council began its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Pakistan, Turkey, Malaysia, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Senegal, and by the Minister of State and member of the Council of Ministers of Saudi Arabia.

The Council also heard statements by the representatives of Tunisia and Egypt.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier in the meeting, the Council heard a statement by Mr. Algabid.

The Council then heard statements by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Greece.

Statements were made by the representatives of Oman, the Russian Federation and Djibouti.

The President made a statement, speaking in his capacity as the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade of New Zealand.

Statements were made by the representatives of Canada, India and Sweden.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier in the meeting, the Council heard a statement by Ambassador Djokic.

The Council also heard statements by the representatives of Norway, Croatia, the Sudan, Bangladesh, Azerbaijan and Albania.

The representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina made a statement in exercise of the right of reply.

33. Communications received between 28 April and 3 May 1994

Letter dated 28 April 1994 (S/1994/524) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 29 April (S/1994/5/Add.26) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 25 and 28 April 1994.

Letter dated 29 April (S/1994/515) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final declaration of the Ministerial Meeting of the OIC Contact Group on Bosnia and Herzegovina, adopted in New York on 27 April 1994.

Letter dated 29 April (S/1994/517) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 29 April (S/1994/521) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council had taken note of his recommendations concerning the definition and implementation of the concept of the safe areas, as contained in his reports of 10 and 16 March 1994 (S/1994/291 and S/1994/300), and requesting him to submit, by 10 May 1994, further specific recommendations on modalities of the implementation of the concept of safe areas as defined in resolutions 824 (1993) and 836 (1993).

Note verbale dated 3 May (S/1994/5/Add.27) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 29 April and 2 May 1994.

34. Consideration at the 3374th meeting (4 May 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3374th meeting, held on 4 May 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/23):

> "The Security Council calls upon the parties to the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to agree to a complete cessation of hostilities, to comply fully therewith, and to resume immediately negotiations without preconditions for the conclusion of an overall settlement. It demands that the parties immediately refrain from any offensive military action, and any action likely to lead to renewed fighting.
>
> "The Security Council is concerned at recent indications of increasing tension in a number of areas in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in particular the Posavina 'corridor'.
>
> "The Security Council welcomes the arrangements reported by the Secretariat to establish an UNPROFOR presence in the region of the Posavina 'corridor'. It encourages the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to pursue this rapidly, and also to seek enhanced aerial surveillance of this and other areas of tension. The Council calls on all the parties to cooperate fully with the Special Representative and UNPROFOR in the planned deployment. It warns the parties of the serious consequences of any offensive military action in or around the Posavina 'corridor'.
>
> "The Security Council is considering further decisions on the matter and will remain actively seized of it."

35. Communications received between 5 and 25 May 1994 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 5 May 1994 (S/1994/539) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 6 May (S/1994/5/Add.28) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 3 and 5 May 1994.

Identical letters dated 6 May (S/1994/544) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General and to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 May (S/1994/554) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 9 May (S/1994/555) submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 844 (1993) on results achieved and lessons learned in the implementation of the "safe-area" concept.

Letter dated 9 May (S/1994/560) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Notes verbales dated 10 and 13 May (S/1994/5/Add.29 and 30) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 6 and 8 and 9 and 12 May 1994 respectively.

Letter dated 13 May (S/1994/569) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 12 May 1994 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 May (S/1994/575) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 16 May (S/1994/579) from the representatives of France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 13 May 1994 by the Troika of the European Union and the Foreign Ministers of France, Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Letter dated 17 May (S/1994/584) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 18 May (S/1994/5/Add.31) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 13 and 16 May 1994.

Letter dated 19 May (S/1994/599) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 19 May (S/1994/600) submitted pursuant to resolution 913 (1994) covering developments in the situation in and around Gorazde.

Notes verbales dated 20 and 24 May (S/1994/5/Add.32 and 33) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 17 and 19 and 20 and 23 May 1994 respectively.

Letter dated 25 May (S/1994/615) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

36. Consideration at the 3380th meeting (25 May 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3380th meeting, held on 25 May 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina
>
> "Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to resolution 913 (1994) (S/1994/600)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/26):

> "The Security Council has considered the report of the Secretary-General pursuant to its resolution 913 (1994) (S/1994/600).
>
> "The Security Council reiterates the urgent need to intensify efforts towards an overall political settlement of the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It calls on the parties to resume, without preconditions, serious efforts to reach a political settlement.
>
> "The Security Council reaffirms the urgent need for a comprehensive cessation of hostilities throughout the territory of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. In this regard, the Security Council supports the decision of the Secretary-General, in accordance with paragraph 1 of resolution 913 (1994), to entrust his Special Representative and the UNPROFOR Force Commander with the task of achieving a comprehensive cessation of hostilities. In this context it welcomes the call for such a cessation of hostilities in the communiqué dated 13 May 1994 of the meeting in Geneva (S/1994/579).
>
> "The Security Council demands immediate and full compliance with its resolution 913 (1994) and in respect of Gorazde calls upon the parties to cooperate fully with UNPROFOR to that end."

37. Communications received between 26 and 31 May 1994

Letter dated 26 May 1994 (S/1994/623) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 27 May 1994 (S/1994/5/Add.34) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 24 and 26 May 1994, and regarding apparent violations on 23 May 1994 not previously reported.

Note verbale dated 31 May (S/1994/5/Add.35) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 27 and 30 May 1994.

38. Consideration at the 3387th meeting (1 June 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3387th meeting, held on 1 June 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/29):

> "The Security Council recalls its statement of 25 May 1994 (S/PRST/1994/26).
>
> "The Council reiterates the urgent need for a comprehensive cessation of hostilities throughout the territory of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and calls upon the parties to resume, without preconditions, serious efforts to reach a political settlement. In that regard, it fully supports efforts by the Secretary-General's Special Representative and the UNPROFOR Force Commander to negotiate such a cessation of hostilities, and welcomes the decision to convene a meeting with the parties in Geneva on 2 June 1994. It also welcomes the reported decision of the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and of the Bosnian Serb party to attend that meeting. The Council strongly encourages the parties to negotiate in good faith, so that a cessation of hostilities can be agreed to as quickly as possible.
>
> "To that end, the Security Council strongly demands immediate, full, and unconditional compliance with its resolution 913 (1994), and in this context endorses the efforts made by UNPROFOR to ensure the implementation of this resolution. It calls upon both parties to cooperate fully with UNPROFOR in these efforts."

39. Communications received between 3 and 15 June 1994

Note verbale dated 3 June 1994 (S/1994/5/Add.36) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 31 May and 2 June 1994.

Letter dated 3 June (S/1994/659) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 June (S/1994/667) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 June (S/1994/676) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Note verbale dated 7 June 1994 (S/1994/5/Add.37) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 3 and 6 June 1994, and regarding an apparent violation on 2 June 1994 not previously reported.

Letter dated 10 June (S/1994/693) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Notes verbales dated 10 and 14 June 1994 (S/1994/5/Add.38 and 39) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 7 and 9 and 10 and 13 June 1994 respectively.

Letter dated 14 June (S/1994/720) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 5 June 1994 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, and the resolution on Bosnia and Herzegovina adopted by the Eleventh Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries held at Cairo from 31 May to 3 June 1994.

Letter dated 15 June (S/1994/746) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General and enclosure.

D. Follow-up to resolution 817 (1993)

Letter dated 26 May 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

1. Consideration at the 3243rd meeting (18 June 1993) and the adoption of resolution 845 (1993)

At the 3243rd meeting, held on 18 June 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Follow-up to resolution 817 (1993)

"Letter dated 26 May 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25855 and Add.1 and 2)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25968) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3243rd meeting, on 18 June 1993, the draft resolution (S/25968) was adopted unanimously as resolution 845 (1993).

Resolution 845 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 817 (1993) of 7 April 1993, in which it urged Greece and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to continue to cooperate with the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia in order to arrive at a speedy settlement of their difference,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to resolution 817 (1993), together with the statement of the Government of Greece and the letter of the President of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia dated 27 and 29 May 1993 respectively (S/25855 and Add.1 and 2),

"1. Expresses its appreciation to the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia for their efforts and commends to the parties as a sound basis for the settlement of their difference the proposals set forth in annex V to the report of the Secretary-General;

"2. Urges the parties to continue their efforts under the auspices of the Secretary-General to arrive at a speedy settlement of the remaining issues between them;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council informed on the progress of these further efforts, the objective of which is to resolve the difference between the two parties before the commencement of the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly, and to report to the Council on their outcome in good time, and decides to resume consideration of the matter in the light of the report."

2. Communications received between 13 July 1993 and 7 June 1994 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 13 July 1993 (S/26088) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that Mr. Cyrus Vance, former Co-Chairman of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, had accepted his request to continue his good offices to help the parties to reach agreement in accordance with Security Council resolution 845 (1993).

Letter dated 15 July (S/26089) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council welcomed the acceptance by Mr. Cyrus Vance of the invitation to continue his good offices with the objective of helping the parties to resolve the difference between them before the commencement of the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 22 September (S/26483) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 845 (1993), describing the further efforts under his auspices to resolve the difference between Greece and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Letter dated 17 February 1994 (S/1994/194) from the representative of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement by the Government of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia dated 16 February 1994.

Letter dated 31 March (S/1994/376) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him of efforts made under his auspices since his report of 22 September 1993 (S/26483).

Letter dated 11 April (S/1994/415) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council had considered his letter of 31 March 1994 (S/1994/376) and supported his efforts and those of his Special Envoy Mr. Cyrus Vance.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 27 May (S/1994/632), submitted pursuant to resolution 845 (1993), providing an update on developments in the mission of good offices of Mr. Cyrus Vance, and annex, containing the text of a press release by the spokesman for the Secretary-General dated 17 May 1994.

Letter dated 7 June (S/1994/679) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council had considered his report of 27 May 1994 (S/1994/632) and expressed their appreciation of his efforts and those of his Special Envoy, Mr. Cyrus Vance.

E. United Nations Protection Force

Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 815 (1993)

Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 815 (1993)

1. Communications received between 18 and 25 June 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 18 June 1993 (S/25973) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 June 1993 (S/26000) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that he intended to appoint General Jean Cot of France as Force Commander of UNPROFOR effective 1 July 1993.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 24 June (S/25993) submitted pursuant to resolution 815 (1993), concerning UNPROFOR's mandate in Croatia.

Letter dated 25 June (S/26001) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his proposal concerning the appointment of the next Force Commander of UNPROFOR had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed to his proposal.

Letter dated 25 June (S/26002) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

2. Consideration at the 3248th meeting (30 June 1993) and the adoption of resolution 847 (1993)

At the 3248th meeting, held on 30 June 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR)
>
> > "Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 815 (1993) (S/25777 and Corr.1 and Add.1)
> >
> > "Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 815 (1993) (S/25993)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26014) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3248th meeting, on 30 June 1993, the draft resolution (S/26014) was adopted unanimously as resolution 847 (1993).

Resolution 847 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 743 (1992) and all subsequent resolutions relating to the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR),

"Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General of 15 May 1993 (S/25777 and Corr.1 and Add.1) and of 25 June 1993 (S/25993),

"Having considered also the letter by the President of the Republic of Croatia of 26 June 1993 addressed to the Secretary-General (S/26002),

"Recalling the overwhelming importance of seeking, on the basis of the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, comprehensive political solutions to the conflicts in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, and of sustaining confidence and stability in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia,

"Strongly condemning continuing military attacks within the territory of the Republics of Croatia and of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and reaffirming its commitment to ensure respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Croatia and of the other Member States where UNPROFOR is deployed,

"Calling on the parties and others concerned to reach an agreement on confidence-building measures in the territory of the Republic of Croatia, including the opening of the railroad between Zagreb and Split, the highway between Zagreb and Zupanja, and the Adriatic oil pipeline, securing the uninterrupted traffic across the Maslenica straits, and restoring the supply of electricity and water to all regions of the Republic of Croatia including the United Nations Protected Areas,

"Determined to ensure the security of UNPROFOR and its freedom of movement for all its missions, and to these ends, as regards UNPROFOR in the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General of 25 June 1993 (S/25993) and the request for additional resources contained in paragraphs 22, 24 and 25 of his report of 15 May 1993 (S/25777);

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to report one month after the adoption of the present resolution on progress towards implementation of the United Nations peace-keeping plan for Croatia and all relevant Security Council resolutions, taking into account the position of the Croatian Government, and decides to reconsider, in the light of that report, UNPROFOR's mandate in the territory of the Republic of Croatia;

"3. Decides, in this context, to extend UNPROFOR's mandate for an additional interim period terminating on 30 September 1993;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council regularly informed on developments in regard to the implementation of UNPROFOR's mandate;

"5. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

3. Communications received between 12 July and 24 September 1993 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 12 July 1993 (S/26074) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 16 July (S/26101) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Croatia to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 July (S/26220) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 August (S/26233) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report dated 2 August 1993 by the Co-Chairman of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 10 August (S/26289) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Prime Minister of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 August (S/26300) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 16 August (S/26310) submitted pursuant to paragraph 2 of resolution 847 (1993), describing progress made towards the implementation of the United Nations peace-keeping plan for Croatia and all relevant Security Council resolutions, and recommending no reconsideration of UNPROFOR's mandate in Croatia.

Letter dated 18 August (S/26335) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that, following the necessary training exercises in coordination with NATO, the United Nations now had the initial operational capability for the use of air power in support of UNPROFOR in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 20 August (S/26336) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that he had shared the contents of his letter of 18 August (S/26335) on UNPROFOR's now having the initial operational capability for the use of air power with all members of the Council.

Letter dated 17 September (S/26464) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 19 September (S/26468) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that he concurred with the recommendation of the Force Commander of UNPROFOR that authority to use air support for defensive purposes be extended to UNPROFOR in Croatia and requesting clarification as to the interpretation of the "necessary defensive means" mentioned in resolution 807 (1993).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 20 September (S/26470 and Add.1) pursuant to resolution 743 (1992), describing progress made in implementing the mandate entrusted to UNPROFOR in Croatia and recommending the renewal of its mandate for a period of six months beyond 30 September 1993, and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

Letter dated 24 September (S/26491) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia to the President of the Security Council.

4. Consideration at the 3284th, 3285th and 3286th meetings (30 September-4 October 1993) and the adoption of resolutions 869 (1993), 870 (1993) and 871 (1993)

At the 3284th meeting, held on 30 September 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR)

> "Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992) (S/26470 and Add.1)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26513) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3284th meeting, on 30 September 1993, the draft resolution (S/26513) was adopted unanimously as resolution 869 (1993).

Resolution 869 (1993) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Reaffirming its resolution 743 (1992) and all subsequent resolutions relating to the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR),
>
> "Reiterating its determination to ensure the security of UNPROFOR and its freedom of movement for all its missions, and to these ends, as regards UNPROFOR in the Republic of Croatia and in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,
>
> "1. Decides to extend UNPROFOR'S mandate for an additional period terminating on 1 October 1993;
>
> "2. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

At the 3285th meeting, held on 1 October 1993, the Council continued its consideration of the item on its agenda.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26525) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations and made a correction to the text of the draft in its provisional form.

The Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/26525, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: At the 3285th meeting, on 1 October 1993, the draft resolution (S/26525), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 870 (1993).

Resolution 870 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 743 (1992) and all subsequent resolutions relating to the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR),

"Reiterating its determination to ensure the security of UNPROFOR and its freedom of movement for all its missions, and to these ends, as regards UNPROFOR in the Republic of Croatia and in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Decides to extend UNPROFOR'S mandate for an additional period terminating on 5 October 1993;

"2. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

At the 3286th meeting, held on 4 October 1993, the Council continued its consideration of the item on its agenda.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia, at their request, to participate in the discussion of the item without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26518) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3286th meeting, on 4 October 1993, the draft resolution (S/26518) was adopted unanimously as resolution 871 (1993).

Resolution 871 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 743 (1992) and all subsequent resolutions relating to the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR),

"Reaffirming also its resolution 713 (1991) and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 20 September 1993 (S/26470 and Add.1),

"Having also considered the letter of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Croatia dated 24 September 1993 (S/26491, annex),

"Deeply concerned that the United Nations peace-keeping plan for the Republic of Croatia (S/23280, annex III), and all relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 769 (1992), have not yet been fully implemented, "Reiterating its determination to ensure the security of UNPROFOR and its freedom of movement for all its missions, and to these ends, as regards UNPROFOR in the Republic of Croatia and in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General of 20 September 1993 (S/26470), in particular its paragraph 16;

"2. Takes note of the intention of the Secretary-General to establish, as described in his report, three subordinate commands within UNPROFOR - UNPROFOR (Croatia), UNPROFOR (Bosnia and Herzegovina) and UNPROFOR (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) - while retaining the existing dispositions in all other respects for the direction and conduct of the United Nations operation in the territory of the former Yugoslavia;

"3. Condemns once again continuing military attacks within the territory of the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and reaffirms its commitment to ensure respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Croatia, the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, where UNPROFOR is deployed;

"4. Reaffirms the crucial importance of the full and prompt implementation of the United Nations peace-keeping plan for the Republic of Croatia including the provisions of the plan concerning the demilitarization of the United Nations Protected Areas (UNPAs) and calls upon the signatories of that plan and all others concerned, in particular the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), to cooperate in its full implementation;

"5. Declares that continued non-cooperation in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the Security Council or external interference, in respect of the full implementation of the United Nations peace-keeping plan for the Republic of Croatia would have serious consequences and in this connection affirms that full normalization of the international community's position towards those concerned will take into account their actions in implementing all relevant resolutions of the Security Council including those relating to the United Nations peace-keeping plan for the Republic of Croatia;

"6. Calls for an immediate cease-fire agreement between the Croatian Government and the local Serb authorities in the UNPAs, mediated under the auspices of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, and urges them to cooperate fully and unconditionally in its implementation, as well as in the implementation of all the relevant resolutions of the Council;

"7. Stresses the importance it attaches, as a first step towards the implementation of the United Nations peace-keeping plan for the Republic of Croatia, to the process of restoration of the authority of the Republic of Croatia in the 'pink zones', and in this context calls for the revival of the Joint Commission established under the chairmanship of UNPROFOR;

"8. Urges all the parties and others concerned to cooperate with UNPROFOR in reaching and implementing an agreement on confidence-building measures including the restoration of electricity, water and communications in all regions of the Republic of Croatia, and stresses in this context the importance it attaches to the opening of the railroad between Zagreb and Split, the highway between Zagreb and Zupanja, and the Adriatic oil pipeline, securing the uninterrupted traffic across the Maslenica strait, and restoring the supply of electricity and water to all regions of the Republic of Croatia including the United Nations Protected Areas;

"9. Authorizes UNPROFOR, in carrying out its mandate in the Republic of Croatia, acting in self-defence, to take the necessary measures, including the use of force, to ensure its security and its freedom of movement;

"10. Decides to continue to review urgently the extension of close air support to UNPROFOR in the territory of the Republic of Croatia as recommended by the Secretary-General in his report of 20 September 1993 (S/26470);

"11. Decides in this context to extend UNPROFOR's mandate for an additional period terminating on 31 March 1994;

"12. Requests the Secretary-General to report two months after the adoption of the present resolution on progress towards implementation of the United Nations peace-keeping plan for the Republic of Croatia and all relevant Security Council resolutions, taking into account the position of the Croatian Government, as well as on the outcome of the negotiations within the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, and decides to reconsider UNPROFOR's mandate in the light of that report;

"13. Requests further the Secretary-General to keep the Council regularly informed on developments in regard to the implementation of UNPROFOR's mandate;

"14. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, the United States, China, Hungary, Spain, Japan, New Zealand, Venezuela, the United Kingdom and the Russian Federation, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Brazil.

5. Communications received between 8 October 1993 and 30 March 1994 and reports of the Secretary-General

Draft resolution dated 8 October 1993 (S/26553) submitted by France.

Letter dated 10 October 1993 (S/26561) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 October (S/26588) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 18 October (S/26619) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing, in the context of resolution 847 (1993), to accept the offer made by the Government of Indonesia to make available 25 military observers for UNPROFOR.

Letter dated 22 October (S/26620) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that the Secretary-General's letter dated 18 October (S/26619) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed to his proposal concerning additional resources for UNPROFOR.

Letter dated 22 October (S/26624) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 November (S/26748) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 November (S/26810) from the representatives of France, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Council of the European Union, at its meeting held on 22 November 1993.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 1 December (S/26828) submitted pursuant to resolution 871 (1993), describing progress made in implementing the mandate entrusted to UNPROFOR in Croatia under the United Nations peace-keeping plan, as well as in talks within the framework of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 1 December (S/26838) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that it was necessary to separate the functions of Co-Chairman of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia and Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the former Yugoslavia and that he intended to have Mr. Stoltenberg continue to serve as Co-Chairman of the Steering Committee and to appoint Mr. Yasushi Akashi to the post of Special Representative and Chief of Mission of UNPROFOR.

Letter dated 2 December (S/26839) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter of 1 December 1993 (S/26839) concerning the staffing of the United Nations peacemaking and peace-keeping efforts in the former Yugoslavia had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed to the proposal made therein.

Letter dated 17 December (S/26890) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council had taken note of his report of 1 December 1993 (S/26828), in the light of which they had completed the review provided for in paragraph 12 of resolution 871 (1993) and shared the observations contained in paragraph 16 of the report.

Letter dated 23 December (S/26924) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 22 December 1993 from the President of the Parliament of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 January 1994 (S/1994/50) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that he had instructed his Special Representative to submit to him detailed plans for military operations, with the use of air power as required, to ensure the rotation of the Srebrenica contingent and the opening of the main airfield at Tuzla and to coordinate that work closely with NATO.

Letter dated 28 January (S/1994/94) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, describing options for the rotation of troops in Srebrenica and Zepa and the opening of Tuzla airport.

Letter dated 2 February (S/1994/121) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, announcing his intention to appoint General Bertrand de Sauville de la Presle of France as Force Commander of UNPROFOR, effective mid-March 1994.

Letter dated 4 February (S/1994/122) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 2 February 1994 (S/1994/121) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed to the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 23 February (S/1994/212) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 February (S/1994/215) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 February (S/1994/216) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 March (S/1994/286) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 11 March (S/1994/291 and Corr.1 and Add.1) submitted in response to paragraphs 5 and 7 of resolution 900 (1994), proposing an increase in the strength of UNPROFOR to 8,250 additional troops, and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

Letter dated 14 March (S/1994/297) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 16 March (S/1994/300) submitted pursuant to paragraph 11 of Security Council resolution 871 (1993), presenting the outcome of the thorough review that had been conducted on the role and functioning of the Force and giving an account of recent developments, contributing to a new environment for UNPROFOR's functioning.

Letter dated 16 March (S/1994/305 and Corr.1) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 March (S/1994/328) from the representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Greece to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 22 March (S/1994/330) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that Turkey be added to the Member States authorized to contribute military personnel to UNPROFOR.

Letter dated 23 March (S/1994/331) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter of 22 March 1994 (S/1994/330) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed to the proposal contained in his letter.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 24 March (S/1994/333 and Add.1) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolutions 844 (1993), 836 (1993) and 776 (1992), describing plans to direct UNPROFOR to reopen Tuzla airport, under its exclusive authority, for the delivery of humanitarian supplies and related purposes, and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

Letter dated 25 March (S/1994/350) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 30 March (S/1994/367) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that on 29 March 1994, in Zagreb, representatives of the Government of Croatia and the local Serb authorities in the UNPAs had concluded a cease-fire agreement, whose implementation would involve, inter alia, the interpositioning of UNPROFOR forces.

6. Consideration at the 3356th and 3369th meetings (31 March and 27 April 1994) and the adoption of resolutions 908 (1994) and 914 (1994)

At the 3356th meeting, held on 31 March 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR)

"Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to resolution 900 (1994) (S/1994/291 and Corr.1 and Add.1)

"Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to resolution 871 (1993) (S/1994/300)

"Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to resolutions 844 (1993), 836 (1993) and 776 (1992) (S/1994/333 and Add.1)

"Letter dated 30 March 1994 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/367)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/359) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Rwanda, Pakistan, the Czech Republic, Nigeria and Djibouti.

Decision: At the 3356th meeting, on 31 March 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/359) was adopted unanimously as resolution 908 (1994).

Resolution 908 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling all its previous relevant resolutions on the conflicts in the territory of the former Yugoslavia and reaffirming in this context its resolution 871 (1993) on the mandate of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR),

"Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General of 11 March 1994 (S/1994/291), 16 March 1994 (S/1994/300) and 24 March 1994 (S/1994/333 and Add.1), and his letter of 30 March 1994 (S/1994/367),

"Having also considered the letter of the President of the Republic of Croatia dated 16 March 1994 (S/1994/305),

"Emphasizing the need for a negotiated settlement accepted by all parties, and welcoming the continuing efforts of the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia,

"Welcoming also the cease-fire agreement between the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Bosnian Croat party, and the signature of the Washington framework agreements between the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the Bosnian Croat party, as steps towards an overall settlement,

"Underlining the importance of involving the Bosnian Serb party in further efforts to achieve an overall negotiated settlement,

"Welcoming the cease-fire agreement signed on 29 March 1994 between the Republic of Croatia and the local Serb authorities in the United Nations Protected Areas (UNPAs), which was facilitated by the Russian Federation, the United States of America, the European Union and the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia,

"Welcoming also the discussions between the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), pursuant to the joint statement of 19 January 1994,

"Welcoming further the recent significant progress achieved in and around Sarajevo and stressing that a strong and visible presence of UNPROFOR in this area, as well as in other areas of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Croatia, within the framework of its mandate, is essential to consolidate such progress,

"Recalling the statement by the President of the Security Council of 14 March 1994 (S/PRST/1994/11) and the joint letter of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia dated 17 March 1994 (S/1994/308) and, in this context, taking note of the recent developments in Maglaj,

"Determined to put an end to the suffering of the civilian population in and around Maglaj,

"Welcoming the ongoing efforts aimed at the reopening of Tuzla airport for humanitarian purposes, "Welcoming also the work undertaken by the joint civil mission to Sarajevo of the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America,

"Welcoming further the dispatch of the European Union fact-finding mission to Mostar with a view to helping improve living conditions in that city and contributing to the implementation of the agreements between the parties on it,

"Reiterating its determination to ensure the security of UNPROFOR and its freedom of movement for all its missions, and to these ends, as regards UNPROFOR in the Republic of Croatia and in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"A

"1. Welcomes the reports of the Secretary-General of 11 March 1994 (S/1994/291), 16 March 1994 (S/1994/300) and 24 March 1994 (S/1994/333), and his letter of 30 March 1994 (S/1994/367);

"2. Reaffirms its commitment to ensure respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Croatia, the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, where UNPROFOR is deployed;

"3. Decides to extend UNPROFOR's mandate for an additional period terminating on 30 September 1994;

"4. Recognizes the need, following recent progress, for increased resources for UNPROFOR described in the Secretary-General's reports of 11 March 1994 (S/1994/291) and 16 March 1994 (S/1994/300) and his letter of 30 March 1994 (S/1994/367); decides, as an initial step, to authorize an increase of UNPROFOR personnel by up to 3,500 additional troops; further decides to take action by 30 April 1994 at the latest on the further troop requirements recommended by the Secretary-General in the above-mentioned documents, with a view to providing UNPROFOR with the means necessary for implementation of its mandate;

"5. Approves UNPROFOR's plans described in the Secretary-General's report of 24 March 1994 (S/1994/333), for the reopening of Tuzla airport for humanitarian purposes and authorizes additional resources requested in paragraph 14 of this report for these purposes;

"6. Calls upon Member States to assist the Secretary-General to implement paragraphs 4 and 5 above by contributing personnel, equipment and training;

"7. Urges that necessary arrangements be concluded, including, where appropriate, agreements on the status of forces and other personnel with the Republic of Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro);

"8. Decides that Member States, acting nationally or through regional organizations or arrangements, may take, under the authority of the Security Council and subject to close coordination with the Secretary-General and UNPROFOR, all necessary measures to extend close air support to the territory of the Republic of Croatia, in defence of UNPROFOR personnel in the performance of UNPROFOR's mandate, as recommended by the Secretary-General in paragraph 12 of his report of 16 March 1994 (S/1994/300);

"9. Urges the Republic of Croatia and the local Serb authorities in the UNPAs to comply with the cease-fire agreement signed on 29 March 1994 (S/1994/367, annex); and welcomes the efforts undertaken by UNPROFOR towards implementing this agreement;

"10. Urges also all the parties and others concerned to cooperate with UNPROFOR in reaching and implementing an agreement on confidence-building measures in all regions of the Republic of Croatia including the UNPAs; further urges the Republic of Croatia and the local Serb authorities in the UNPAs, inter alia, to revive the Joint Commission process with regard to communication links and economic issues; and recognizes, in this context, the importance of the immediate reopening of the Adriatic oil pipeline for the economies of the Republic of Croatia and of the other countries in the region;

"11. Endorses the proposals in Part II of the report of the Secretary-General of 11 March 1994 (S/1994/291) on 'arrangements relating to the cease-fire and ensuring the freedom of movement in and around Sarajevo', including the additional tasks set out in paragraph 14 thereof, emphasizes the need for UNPROFOR to deploy its resources in a flexible manner, in particular in and around the safe areas, and authorizes UNPROFOR to carry out these tasks in relation to the cease-fire entered into by the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Bosnian Croat party, and, following a report by the Secretary-General and within existing resources, in relation to any further cease-fire agreed between the parties in Bosnia and Herzegovina in pursuit of the peace process;

"12. Encourages the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Former Yugoslavia, in cooperation with the authorities of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, to use his good offices as appropriate to contribute to the maintenance of peace and stability in that Republic;

"13. Urges the parties to seize the opportunity provided by UNPROFOR's continuation to bring the peace process to successful conclusion;

"14. Requests the Secretary-General to keep it regularly informed on progress towards implementation of the United Nations peace-keeping plan for the Republic of Croatia and all relevant Security Council resolutions, taking into account the position of the Government of the Republic of Croatia as well as on the outcome of the negotiations within the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, and decides to reconsider UNPROFOR's mandate at any time according to the developments on the ground and in the negotiations;

"B

"15. Welcomes the appointment by the Secretary-General of a senior civilian official for the restoration of essential public services in and around Sarajevo in accordance with the provisions of resolution 900 (1994) (S/1994/368);

"16. Commends in this context the setting up of the Interim Coordination Board (ICBO) to assess the situation in Sarajevo in order to facilitate the task of this senior official;

"17. Welcomes the establishment by the Secretary-General on 21 March 1994 of a voluntary trust fund for the restoration of essential public services in and around Sarajevo, in accordance with the provisions of resolution 900 (1994), and strongly appeals to the international community to make voluntary financial contributions to this trust fund;

"18. Notes with appreciation the steps being taken by the Secretary-General, UNPROFOR and other United Nations agencies and humanitarian organizations to restore normal life to all areas of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, encourages them to continue their efforts; and, in this context, requests the Secretary-General to consider ways and means of further enhancing the work of the civilian component of UNPROFOR;

"19. Calls on the parties to honour their commitments to ensure UNHCR and UNPROFOR unimpeded access throughout the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina in performance of their mandate, and in particular calls upon the Bosnian Croat party to release infrastructure equipment and material urgently needed for humanitarian relief;

"C

"20. Welcomes the presence of UNPROFOR personnel and arrival of humanitarian convoys in Maglaj, but expresses however once again its deep concern at the situation there;

"21. Welcomes also the contribution of UNPROFOR, within its available resources, to the restoration of safety and security to the area in and around Maglaj in order to promote the well-being of its inhabitants;

"22. Demands that the Bosnian Serb party cease forthwith all military operations against the town of Maglaj and remove all obstacles to free access to it; condemns all such obstacles; and calls upon all parties to show restraint;

"23. Takes note of the assessment by the Secretary-General on the feasibility of extending the safe area concept to Maglaj (S/1994/291), and requests him to keep the situation under review and to report to the Council as appropriate;

"D

"24. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council regularly informed on developments in regard to the implementation of UNPROFOR's mandate;

"25. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom, the United States, Brazil, China, Argentina, the Russian Federation and New Zealand, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of France.

At the 3369th meeting, held on 27 April 1994, the Council resumed its consideration of the item on its agenda.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/487) submitted by France, the Russian Federation, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3369th meeting, on 27 April 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/487) was adopted unanimously as resolution 914 (1994).

Resolution 914 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 908 (1994) of 31 March 1994 and 913 (1994) of 22 April 1994,

"Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General of 11 March 1994 (S/1994/291), 16 March 1994 (S/1994/300), 24 March 1994 (S/1994/333 and Add.1) and his letter of 30 March 1994 (S/1994/367),

"Determined to strengthen the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) operations in fulfilment of its mandate,

"Reiterating its determination to ensure the security of UNPROFOR and its freedom of movement for all its missions, and to these ends, as regards UNPROFOR in the Republic of Croatia and in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Welcomes once again the reports of the Secretary-General of 11 March 1994 (S/1994/291), 16 March 1994 (S/1994/300) and 24 March 1994 (S/1994/333) and his letter of 30 March 1994 (S/1994/367);

"2. Decides to authorize, as recommended by the Secretary-General in the above-mentioned documents, an increase of UNPROFOR personnel by up to 6,550 additional troops, 150 military observers and 275 civilian police monitors, in addition to the reinforcement already approved in resolution 908 (1994);

"3. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, the United Kingdom, Spain, Argentina, China, the United States and Brazil, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade of New Zealand.

F. The situation prevailing in and adjacent to the United Nations Protected Areas in Croatia

Letter dated 14 July 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

1. Letter dated 14 July 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 14 July 1993 (S/26082) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that, in the light of resolutions 802 (1993) and 847 (1993), the declared intention of the Croatian authorities to reopen the Maslenica bridge and the Zemunik airport deserved the urgent attention of the Council.

2. Consideration at the 3255th meeting (15 July 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3255th meeting, held on 15 July 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation prevailing in and adjacent to the United Nations Protected Areas in Croatia
>
> "Letter dated 14 July 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26082)"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26084):

> "The Security Council is deeply concerned at the information contained in the letter of the Secretary-General of 14 July 1993 (S/26082) on the situation in and around the United Nations Protected Areas (UNPAs) in the Republic of Croatia. It recalls its resolutions 802 (1993) and 847 (1993) and in particular the demand in the former that all parties and others concerned comply strictly with the cease-fire arrangements already agreed and the call on them in the latter to reach an agreement on confidence-building measures.
>
> "The Security Council expresses its deep concern at the latest report on hostilities in the UNPAs, including in particular by the Krajina Serbs, and demands that these hostilities cease immediately.
>
> "The Security Council continues to attach the highest importance to securing the reopening of the Maslenica crossing to civilian traffic. In this context it reaffirms its support for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Croatia. It recognizes the real and legitimate concern of the Government of the Republic of Croatia in such reopening, as set out in the letter of 12 July 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Croatia (S/26074). It also recalls the demand in its resolution 802 (1993) that the Croatian armed forces withdraw from the areas in question.
>
> "The Security Council considers that the planned unilateral reopening of the Maslenica bridge and of Zemunik airport on 18 July 1993, in the

absence of agreement between the parties and others concerned in cooperation with the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR), would jeopardize the objectives of the Council's resolutions and in particular the call in its resolution 847 (1993) for agreement on confidence-building measures and the efforts of the Co-Chairmen of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia and UNPROFOR to achieve a negotiated settlement to the problem. It urges the Government of the Republic of Croatia to refrain from this action.

"The Security Council expresses its support for the efforts of the Co-Chairmen and UNPROFOR and calls on the parties and others concerned to cooperate fully with them in this regard and to conclude rapidly the agreement on confidence-building measures called for in its resolution 847 (1993). It joins the Secretary-General in his call to the parties and others concerned to act in a manner conducive to the maintenance of peace and to refrain from any action which would undermine these efforts, and calls upon the parties to assure UNPROFOR's freedom of access in particular to the area surrounding the Maslenica crossing."

3. Communication received on 16 July 1993

Letter dated 16 July 1993 (S/26097) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

4. Consideration at the 3260th meeting (30 July 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3260th meeting, held on 30 July 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation prevailing in and adjacent to the United Nations Protected Areas in Croatia"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26199):

"The Security Council has heard with deep concern the report from the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Former Yugoslavia on the situation in and around the United Nations Protected Areas (UNPAs) in the Republic of Croatia and in particular in respect of the Maslenica crossing.

"The Security Council reaffirms the presidential statement of 15 July 1993 (S/26084). Following this statement the parties reached an agreement on 15/16 July 1993 at Erdut which requires the withdrawal of Croatian armed forces and police from the area of the Maslenica Bridge by 31 July 1993 and the placing of the bridge under the exclusive control of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR).

"The Security Council demands that the Croatian forces withdraw forthwith in conformity with the above-mentioned agreement, and that they permit the immediate deployment of UNPROFOR. The Council also demands that the Krajina Serb forces refrain from entering the area. The Council calls for maximum restraint from all the parties, including the observance of a cease-fire.

"The Security Council warns of the serious consequences of any failure to implement the above-mentioned agreement.

"The Council will remain actively seized of the matter."

5. Communications received between 19 October 1993 and 14 June 1994

Letter dated 19 October 1993 (S/26609) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 20 November 1993 (S/26765) transmitting the fifth periodic report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia prepared by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the *Commission on Human Rights*, pursuant to paragraph 32 of Commission resolution 1993/7 of 23 February 1993.

Letter dated 6 December (S/26609) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 February 1994 (S/1994/215) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 7 March (S/1994/265) transmitting the sixth periodic report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia prepared by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, pursuant to paragraph 32 of Commission resolution 1993/7 of 23 February 1993.

Letter dated 3 May (S/1994/535) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 16 May (S/1994/578) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 May (S/1994/595) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 14 June (S/1994/705) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

G. Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) missions in Kosovo, Sandjak and Voivodina, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)

Letter dated 20 July 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 23 July 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

1. Communications received between 12 July and 5 August 1993

Letter dated 12 July 1993 (S/26070) from the representative of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 8 July 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Albania to the Minister for

Foreign Affairs of Sweden and Chairman-in-Office of the Council of Ministers of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE).

Letter dated 12 July (S/26073) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 20 July 1993 (S/26121) from the representative of Sweden addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Chairman-in-Office of the Council of Ministers of CSCE, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Sweden, to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 23 July (S/26148) from the representative of Sweden addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annexes.

Letter dated 28 July (S/26210) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 3 August (S/26234) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 5 August (S/26249) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 August (S/26255) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

2. Consideration at the 3262nd meeting (9 August 1993) and the adoption of resolution 855 (1993)

At the 3262nd meeting, held on 9 August 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) missions in Kosovo, Sandjak and Vojvodina, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)
>
> > "Letter dated 20 July from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26121)
> >
> > "Letter dated 23 July 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26148)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited Ambassador Dragomir Djokic, at his request, to sit at the Council table during the course of the discussion of the item.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26263) submitted by France, Hungary, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, the representative of China made a statement.

Decision: At the 3262nd meeting, on 9 August 1993 the draft resolution (S/26263) received 14 votes in favour (Brazil, Cape Verde, Djibouti, France, Hungary, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Venezuela) to none against, with 1 abstention (China) and was adopted as resolution 855 (1993).

Resolution 855 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Taking note of the letters of 20 July 1993 (S/26121) and 23 July 1993 (S/26148) from the Chairman-in-Office of the Council of Ministers of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE),

"Further taking note of the letters of 28 July 1993 (S/26210) and 3 August 1993 (S/26234) circulated by the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro),

"Deeply concerned at the refusal of the authorities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to allow the CSCE missions of long duration to continue their activities,

"Bearing in mind that the CSCE missions of long duration are an example of preventive diplomacy undertaken within the framework of the CSCE, and have greatly contributed to promoting stability and counteracting the risk of violence in Kosovo, Sandjak and Vojvodina, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro),

"Reaffirming its relevant resolutions aimed at putting an end to conflict in the former Yugoslavia,

"Determined to avoid any extension of the conflict in the former Yugoslavia and, in this context, attaching great importance to the work of the CSCE missions and to the continued ability of the international community to monitor the situation in Kosovo, Sandjak and Vojvodina, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro),

"Stressing its commitment to the territorial integrity and political independence of all States in the region,

"1. Endorses the efforts of the CSCE as described in the letters noted above from the Chairman-in-Office of the Council of Ministers of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE);

"2. Calls upon the authorities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to reconsider their refusal to allow the continuation of the activities of the CSCE missions in Kosovo, Sandjak and Vojvodina, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), to cooperate with the CSCE by taking the practical steps needed for the resumption of the activities of these missions and to agree to an increase in the number of monitors as decided by the CSCE;

"3. Further calls upon the authorities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to assure the monitors' safety and security, and to allow them free and unimpeded access necessary to accomplish their mission in full;

"4. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Hungary, Brazil, Pakistan, France, Japan, Spain, United Kingdom and Djibouti, and by the President, in her capacity as the representative of the United States.

3. Communications received between 9 August 1993 and 28 April 1994

Letter dated 9 August 1993 (S/26279) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement he had wished to deliver at the 3262nd meeting of the Council on 9 August 1993.

Letter dated 26 August (S/26359) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 15 September (S/26439) from the representative of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 3 November (S/26686) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 15 November (S/26749) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 15 November (S/26759) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of resolution 1010 (1993) on the situation of the refugees and displaced persons in Serbia and Montenegro and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, adopted by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe on 28 September 1993.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 20 November (S/26765), transmitting the fifth periodic report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia prepared by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, pursuant to Commission resolution 1993/7 of 23 February 1993.

Letter dated 30 November (S/26830) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 16 December (S/26889) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 26 January 1994 (S/1994/83) from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report by the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia dated 24 January 1994.

Letter dated 2 March (S/1994/248) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement adopted by the States members of OIC in New York on the situation in the Sanjak.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 7 March (S/1994/265), transmitting the sixth periodic report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia prepared by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the

Commission on Human Rights, pursuant to Commission resolution 1993/7 of 23 February 1993.

Letter dated 11 March (S/1994/294) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 April (S/1994/523) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) by the Chairman of the CSCE Permanent Committee, at its 17th meeting.

H. Establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia

1. Communications received between 29 June and 20 August 1993

Letter dated 29 June 1993 (S/26016) from the representative of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the second submission of the Government of Canada as required by paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 771 (1992).

Letter dated 6 August (S/26261) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 20 August (S/26373) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that the Government of the Netherlands had offered to provide an armed military engineer unit of up to 50 personnel to assist the Commission of Experts established pursuant to resolution 780 (1992), in the excavation of mass grave sites in the United Nations Protected Areas in Croatia.

2. Consideration at the 3265th meeting (20 August 1993) and the adoption of resolution 857 (1993)

At the 3265th meeting, held on 20 August 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia
>
> "Establishment of the list of candidates for Judges"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26331) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, and read out a list of names that were to be added to the operative part of the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/26331, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: At the 3265th meeting, on 20 August 1993, the draft resolution (S/26331), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 857 (1993).

Resolution 857 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 808 (1993) of 22 February 1993 and 827 (1993) of 25 May 1993,

"Having decided to consider the nominations for Judges of the International Tribunal received by the Secretary-General before 16 August 1993,

"Establishes the following list of candidates in accordance with Article 13 of the Statute of the International Tribunal:

"Mr. Georges Michel ABI-SAAB (Egypt)
Mr. Julio A. BARBERIS (Argentina)
Mr. Raphaël BARRAS (Switzerland)
Mr. Sikhe CAMARA (Guinea)
Mr. Antonio CASSESE (Italy)
Mr. Hans Axel Valdemar CORELL (Sweden)
Mr. Jules DESCHENES (Canada)
Mr. Alfonso DE LOS HEROS (Peru)
Mr. Jerzy JASINSKI (Poland)
Mr. Heike JUNG (Germany)
Mr. Adolphus Godwin KARIBI-WHYTE (Nigeria)
Mr. Valentin G. KISILEV (Russian Federation)
Mr. Germain LE FOYER DE COSTIL (France)
Mr. LI Haopei (China)
Ms. Gabrielle Kirk McDONALD (United States of America)
Mr. Amadou N'DIAYE (Mali)
Mr. Daniel David Ntanda NSEREKO (Uganda)
Ms. Elizabeth ODIO BENITO (Costa Rica)
Mr. Hüseyin PAZARCI (Turkey)
Mr. Moragodage Christopher Walter PINTO (Sri Lanka)
Mr. Rustam S. SIDHWA (Pakistan)
Sir Ninian STEPHEN (Australia)
Mr. Lal Chan VOHRAH (Malaysia)"

3. Communications received between 27 August and 21 October 1993

Letter dated 27 August 1993 (S/26374) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council had noted the information contained in his letter of 20 August 1993 (S/26373), and agreed to the proposal contained therein.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 30 August (S/26383), transmitting the third periodic report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia prepared by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, pursuant to paragraph 32 of Commission resolution 1993/7 of 23 February 1993.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 8 September (S/26415), transmitting the fourth periodic report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia prepared by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, pursuant to paragraph 32 of Commission resolution 1993/7 of 23 February 1993.

Letter dated 14 September (S/26454) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, submitting additional documents dated 3 September 1993 concerning war crimes on the territory of the former Yugoslavia in accordance with paragraph 5 of resolution 771 (1992) and paragraph 1 of resolution 780 (1992).

Letter dated 14 September (S/26455) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, submitting a further set of documents dated 6 September 1993 in accordance with the provisions of Security Council resolutions 771 (1992) and 780 (1992).

Note by the Secretary-General dated 28 September (S/26469), transmitting the second periodic report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia prepared by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, pursuant to paragraph 32 of Commission resolution 1993/7 of 23 February 1993.

Letter dated 5 October (S/26545) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, announcing the receipt of the second interim report of the Commission of Experts established pursuant to resolution 780 (1992) dated 6 September 1993 and proposing to appoint Mr. Bassiouni as the new Chairman of the Commission.

Letter dated 21 October (S/26617) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council submitting, in accordance with resolutions 771 (1992) and 780 (1992), additional documents (undated) concerning war crimes on the territory of the former Yugoslavia.

4. Consideration at the 3296th meeting (21 October 1993) and the adoption of resolution 877 (1993))

At the 3296th meeting, held on 21 October 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia
>
> "Appointment of the Prosecutor"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26608) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3296th meeting, on 21 October 1993, the draft resolution (S/26608) was adopted unanimously as resolution 877 (1993).

Resolution 877 (1993) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Recalling its resolutions 808 (1993) of 22 February 1993 and 827 (1993) of 25 May 1993,

"*Having regard* to Article 16 (4) of the Statute of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 (S/25704),

"*Having considered* the nomination by the Secretary-General of Mr. Ramón Escovar-Salom for the position of Prosecutor of the International Tribunal,

"*Appoints* Mr. Ramón Escovar-Salom as Prosecutor of the International Tribunal."

Following the vote, the representative of Venezuela made a statement.

5. Communications received between 10 November 1993 and 24 May 1994

Note by the Secretary-General dated 10 November 1993 (S/26737), transmitting a letter of the same date from the observer of Switzerland to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 19 November (S/26772) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 20 November (S/26765), transmitting the fifth periodic report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia prepared by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, pursuant to paragraph 32 of Commission resolution 1993/7 of 23 February 1993.

Letter dated 16 December (S/26894) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 23 December (S/26916) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 27 January 1994 (S/1994/87) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting an additional document dated 14 January 1994 concerning violations of international humanitarian law on the territory of the former Yugoslavia.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 27 January 1994 (S/1994/90), stating that, on 14 January, having consulted with the Presidents of the Security Council and the General Assembly, he had appointed Mr. Claude Jorda (France) as Judge of the International Tribunal for the remainder of the term of office of Mr. Le Foyer de Costil, until 17 November 1997.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 7 March (S/1994/265), transmitting the sixth periodic report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia prepared by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, pursuant to paragraph 32 of Commission resolution 1993/7 of 23 February 1993.

Letter dated 31 March (S/1994/371) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister for Humanitarian Affairs to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 May (S/1994/548) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 24 May (S/1994/674) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 780 (1992), the final report of the Commission of Experts established pursuant to resolution 780 (1992).

I. The situation in Croatia

1. Communications received between 20 July and 10 September 1993

Letter dated 20 July (S/26125) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 3 August (S/26233) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a reported dated 2 August 1993 by the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 27 August (S/26377) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 31 August (S/26390) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 3 September (S/26406) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 September (S/26423) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 8 September 1993 from the Prime Minister of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 September (S/26431) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

2. Consideration at the 3275th meeting (14 September 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3275th meeting, held on 14 September 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Croatia"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26436):

"The Security Council expresses its profound concern at the reports from the Secretariat of recent military hostilities in Croatia, in particular the escalation of the means employed, and the grave threat they pose to the peace process in Geneva and overall stability in the former Yugoslavia.

"The Council reaffirms its respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Croatia, and calls on both sides to accept UNPROFOR's proposal of an immediate cease-fire. It calls on the Croatian Government to withdraw its armed forces to positions occupied before 9 September 1993, on the basis of that proposal, and calls on the Serbian forces to halt all provocative military actions."

3. Communications received between 15 September 1993 and 14 June 1994

Letter dated 15 September 1993 (S/26446) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 24 September (S/26491) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 October (S/26541) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 8 October (S/26565) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 November (S/26681) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 2 November 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia to the President of the Security Council, and the peace initiative of the President of Croatia.

Letter dated 11 November (S/26727) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 19 November (S/26772) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 20 November (S/26765), transmitting the fifth periodic report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia prepared by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, pursuant to paragraph 32 of Commission resolution 1993/7 of 23 February 1993.

Letter dated 22 November (S/26792) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 24 November (S/26801) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting, as the representative of the country holding the current chairmanship of the Central European Initiative, the text of the political part of the document adopted by the Foreign Ministers of the Central European Initiative (Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia and the former Yugoslav

Republic of Macedonia) at their meeting held on 19 and 20 November 1993 in Debrecen, Hungary.

Letter dated 6 December (S/26846) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 10 December (S/26860) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 23 December (S/26916) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 21 January 1994 (S/1994/69) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 January (S/1994/102) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 15 February (S/1994/177) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 11 February 1994 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 February (S/1994/198) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 7 March (S/1994/265), transmitting the sixth periodic report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia prepared by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, pursuant to paragraph 32 of Commission resolution 1993/7 of 23 February 1993.

Letter dated 4 April (S/1994/394) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 2 April 1994 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 5 April (S/1994/398) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 April (S/1994/405) from the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a joint statement issued after the political consultations held in Ankara on 5 and 6 April 1994.

Letter dated 26 May (S/1994/624) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 14 June (S/1994/705) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

J. Letter from the President of the Security Council addressed to the President of the General Assembly in connection with Security Council resolution 821 (1993)

1. Communications received between 2 July and 24 August 1993

Letter dated 2 July 1993 (S/26038) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 27 July (S/26186) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia to the Co-Chairmen of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 5 August 1993 (S/26246) from the representative of Slovenia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 August (S/26349) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 23 August from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia to the President of the Security Council.

2. Letter from the President of the Security Council addressed to the President of the General Assembly (17 September 1993)

Letter dated 17 September 1993 (S/26466) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the President of the General Assembly, stating that the members of the Council had agreed to keep the subject-matter of resolution 821 (1993) under continuous review and to consider it again at a later date.

3. Communication received on 16 February 1994

Letter dated 16 February 1994 (S/1994/189) from the representative of Slovenia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of opinions Nos. 8, 9 and 10 dated 4 July 1992 rendered by the Arbitration Commission of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia concerning the dissolution of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

K. Navigation on the Danube river in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)

Letter dated 11 October 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

1. Communications received on 30 July and 11 October 1993

Letter dated 30 July 1993 (S/26206) from the representative of Austria addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 October (S/26562) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the President of the Security Council.

2. Consideration at the 3290th meeting (13 October 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3290th meeting, held on 13 October 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Navigation on the Danube river in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)
>
> "Letter dated 11 October 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26562)"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26572):

> "The Security Council has learned with deep concern that the blocking of the Danube by two Serbian non-governmental organizations is still continuing and deplores the acquiescence of the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), which is reflected in the fact that they have failed to take any action to prevent these acts. It condemns these deliberate and unjustified acts of interference with the river traffic of several Member States of the United Nations. It emphasizes the importance it attaches to the free and unhindered navigation on the Danube which is essential for legitimate trade in the region. It reminds the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) of their previous written commitment to secure free and safe navigation on this vital international waterway.
>
> "The Security Council is also concerned that the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) continue to impose tolls on foreign vessels transiting the section of the Danube which passes through the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro). By extracting these payments, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) violates its international obligations. The Security Council rejects any attempt to justify, on whatever ground, the imposition of tolls on the Danube. It demands that the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and any others imposing similar tolls cease such action immediately.
>
> "The Security Council condemns these illegal actions and reaffirms that it is wholly unacceptable for the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to take retaliatory measures in response to action by a State in fulfilment of its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations. It reminds the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) of its own international obligations and demands that its authorities ensure free movement of international traffic on the Danube.
>
> "The Security Council remains seized of the matter."

3. Communication received on 20 December 1993

Letter dated 20 December 1993 (S/26903) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the President of the Security Council.

4. Consideration at the 3348th meeting (14 March 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3348th meeting, held on 14 March 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Navigation on the Danube river in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)"

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/10):

> "The Security Council has taken note of the letters dated 10 and 14 March 1994 from the Chargé d'affaires of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro). In these documents, his Government acknowledges that the Bulgarian convoy, the Han Kubrat, composed of six barges transporting 6,000 tons of diesel oil on the Danube entered the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) on the morning of 6 March 1994 at the Port of Prahovo. The Government also recognizes that the cargo was unloaded and that the convoy returned to Bulgaria without it.
>
> "The Security Council most strongly condemns this flagrant violation of the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) of the relevant resolutions of the Security Council prohibiting the shipment of commodities and products to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro). It holds the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) fully accountable for the non-return of the cargo of the Han Kubrat.
>
> "The Security Council welcomes the cooperative attitude of the Bulgarian Government. It calls upon the authorities of Bulgaria to assess the precise circumstances of this act and to prosecute those responsible for it.
>
> "The Security Council reaffirms the importance it attaches to free and unimpeded navigation on the Danube, which is essential to legitimate commerce in the region. It again stresses that the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) have undertaken in writing to guarantee the freedom and security of navigation on this crucial international waterway. It invites them to respect scrupulously their commitments in this regard.
>
> "The Security Council stands ready to address the issue again in the future."

Chapter 3

ITEMS RELATED TO THE SITUATION BETWEEN IRAQ AND KUWAIT

A. The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

1. Communications received on 16 and 17 June 1993

Note by the Secretary-General dated 16 June 1993 (S/25960), transmitting a report (undated) by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 16 June (S/25963) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General, containing the text of a statement issued by the Kuwaiti Council of Ministers.

Letter dated 17 June (S/25976) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council.

2. Consideration at the 3242nd meeting (18 June 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3242nd meeting, held on 18 June 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

"Note by the Secretary-General (S/25960)"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25970):

> "The Security Council is deeply concerned by the Government of Iraq's de facto refusal to accept the United Nations Special Commission's (UNSCOM) installation of monitoring devices at rocket test sites and to transport chemical weapons-related equipment to a designated site for destruction, as set out in a report from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission to the President of the Security Council (S/25960).
>
> "The Council refers to resolution 687 (1991) requiring Iraq to permit the Special Commission and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to undertake immediate on-site inspection of any locations designated by the Commission. The agreement on facilities, privileges and immunities between the Government of Iraq and the United Nations, and resolutions 707 (1991) and 715 (1991), clearly establish Iraq's obligation to accept the presence of monitoring equipment designated by the Special Commission, and that it is for the Special Commission alone to determine which items must be destroyed under paragraph 9 of resolution 687 (1991).
>
> "Iraq must accept installation by UNSCOM of monitoring devices at the rocket test sites in question and transport the chemical weapons-related equipment concerned to a designated site for destruction.

"The Council reminds Iraq that resolution 715 (1991) approved plans for monitoring by the Special Commission and the IAEA which clearly require Iraq to accept the presence of such monitoring equipment at Iraqi sites, designated by the Special Commission, to ensure continuing compliance with its obligations under Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

"Iraq's refusal to comply with decisions of the Special Commission, as set out in the report of the Executive Chairman, constitutes a material and unacceptable breach of the relevant provisions of resolution 687 (1991), which established the cease-fire and provided the conditions essential to the restoration of peace and security in the region, as well as violations of Security Council resolutions 707 (1991) and 715 (1991) and the plans for future ongoing monitoring and verification approved thereunder. In this context, it recalls the statements of 8 January 1993 (S/25081) and 11 January 1993 (S/25091), and warns the Government of Iraq of the serious consequences of material breaches of resolution 687 (1991) and violations of its obligations under resolution 715 (1991) and the above-mentioned plans.

"The Council reminds the Government of Iraq of its obligations under Security Council resolutions and its undertakings to provide for the safety of inspection personnel and equipment. The Council demands that the Government of Iraq immediately comply with its obligations under Security Council resolutions 687 (1991), 707 (1991) and 715 (1991), and cease its attempts to restrict the Commission's inspection rights and operational capabilities."

3. Communications received between 21 and 28 June 1993

Note by the Secretary-General dated 21 June 1993 (S/25977), transmitting the fifth report (undated) by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) on the activities of the Special Commission.

Letter dated 21 June (S/25979) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 20 June 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 21 June (S/25982), transmitting a letter dated 10 June 1993 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General, and the enclosed report on the nineteenth IAEA on-site inspection in Iraq under Security Council resolution 687 (1991) from 30 April to 7 May 1993.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 21 June (S/25983), transmitting a letter dated 16 June 1993 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General and the enclosed fourth semi-annual report covering the period from 17 December 1992 to 17 June 1993 on the activities carried out by IAEA for the destruction, removal or rendering harmless of items listed in paragraph 12 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 21 June (S/25985) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 June (S/25989 and Corr.1) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 June (S/25999) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 June (S/26012) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

4. Consideration at the 3246th meeting (28 June 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3246th meeting, held on 28 June 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26006):

> "The Security Council has noted with particular concern the letter of 6 June 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Iraq to the Secretary-General (S/25905) concerning resolution 833 (1993).
>
> "The Council recalls in this connection that the Iraq-Kuwait Boundary Demarcation Commission did not reallocate territory between Kuwait and Iraq, but simply carried out the technical task necessary to demarcate the precise coordinates for the first time, on the basis of "The Agreed Minutes between the State of Kuwait and the Republic of Iraq regarding the Restoration of Friendly Relations, Recognition and Related Matters" signed by them on 4 October 1963, which were registered with the United Nations. The Council reminds Iraq that the Boundary Demarcation Commission acted on the basis of resolution 687 (1991) and the Secretary-General's report on implementing paragraph 3 of that resolution, both of which were formally accepted by Iraq. In its resolution 833 (1993), the Council reaffirmed that the decisions of the Commission were final, and demanded that Iraq and Kuwait respect the inviolability of the international boundary as demarcated by the Commission and the right to navigational access.
>
> "The Council also reminds Iraq of its acceptance of resolution 687 (1991) of the Council, which forms the basis for the cease-fire. The Council wishes to stress to Iraq the inviolability of the international boundary between Iraq and Kuwait, demarcated by the Commission and guaranteed by the Council pursuant to resolutions 687 (1991), 773 (1992) and 833 (1993), and the serious consequences that would ensue from any breach thereof."

5. Communications received between 30 June and 21 July 1993

Letter dated 30 June 1993 (S/26021) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 July (S/26027) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 25 June 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 July (S/26028) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 July (S/26062) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 7 July (S/26065) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 July (S/26072) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 July (S/26204) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 5 July 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 July (S/26103) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 16 July (S/26105) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 21 July (S/26127), transmitting a letter dated 20 July 1993 from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), and the enclosed report on his visit to Iraq, from 15 to 19 July 1993, to seek compliance with the decision contained in the statement by the President of the Security Council dated 18 June 1993 (S/25970).

Letter dated 21 July (S/26132) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

6. Statement by the President of the Security Council (21 July 1993)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 21 July 1993 (S/26126):

> "The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 21 July 1993 pursuant to paragraphs 21 and 28 of resolution 687 (1991) and paragraph 6 of resolution 700 (1991).
>
> "After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of the consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for a modification of the regimes established in paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991), as referred to in paragraph 21 of that resolution; in paragraphs 22, 23, 24 and 25 of resolution 687 (1991), as referred to in paragraph 28 of resolution 687 (1991); and in paragraph 6 of resolution 700 (1991)."

7. Communications received between 29 July and 16 September 1993

Letter dated 29 July 1993 (S/26251) from the President of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, containing information on the tenth session of the Governing Council of the Commission, held from 26 to 28 July 1992.

Letter dated 30 July (S/26212) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 July (S/26213) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 August (S/26270) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 August (S/26285) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 9 August (S/26286) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 August (S/26299) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 August (S/26302) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting information on measures taken by Iraq in fulfilment of the requirements of resolution 687 (1991) during the months of June and July 1993.

Letter dated 19 August (S/26339) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 20 August (S/26333), transmitting a letter dated 17 August 1993 from the Acting Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General and the enclosed consolidated report on the twentieth and twenty-first IAEA on-site inspections in Iraq under Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 20 August (S/26353) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 27 August (S/26379) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 August (S/26380) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 25 August 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 September (S/26407) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 September (S/26430) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the ninth report of the Committee (undated), submitted pursuant to paragraph 6, subparagraph (f), of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 9 September (S/26424) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 9 September (S/26427) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting information on measures taken by Iraq in fulfilment of the requirements of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) during the month of August 1993.

Letter dated 9 September (S/26428) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 September (S/26433) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 14 September (S/26457) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 September (S/26449) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 September (S/26458) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 16 September (S/26451), transmitting a report dated 10 September 1993 by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) on the high-level talks held in New York from 31 August to 9 September 1993.

8. Statement by the President of the Security Council (20 September 1993)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 20 September 1993 (S/26474):

> "The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 20 September 1993 pursuant to paragraph 21 of resolution 687 (1991).
>
> "After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of the consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for a modification of the regimes established in paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991), as referred to in paragraph 21 of that resolution."

9. Communications received between 21 September and 18 November 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 21 September 1993 (S/26504) from the representative of Iraq, and enclosure.

Letter dated 23 September (S/26496) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 September (S/26509) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 27 September from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 September (S/26544) from the President of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security

Council, transmitting information on the eleventh session of the Governing Council of the Commission, held from 27 to 29 September 1993.

Letter dated 30 September (S/26524) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 1 October (S/26520) on the activities of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM) during the period from 1 April to 30 September 1993, with recommendations concerning the future of UNIKOM.

Letter dated 8 October (S/26557) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 October (S/26566) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General stating that members of the Security Council had reviewed the question of termination or continuation of UNIKOM and its modalities of operation and concurred with the Secretary-General's recommendations, in particular that contained in paragraph 22 of his report (S/26520).

Note by the Secretary-General dated 12 October (S/26571) transmitting a report dated 8 October 1993 by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) on the high-level talks held in Baghdad from 2 to 8 October 1993.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 14 October (S/26584) transmitting a letter dated 13 October 1993 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 October (S/26585 and Corr.1) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 14 October (S/26590) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 October (S/26621) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that in accordance with Security Council resolution 806 (1993), he had accepted offers made by the Government of Bangladesh, which already had contributed military observers to UNIKOM, to provide an infantry battalion to meet UNIKOM's extended term of reference, and by the Government of Kuwait, which accepted to make the requisite equipment and facilities available.

Letter dated 18 October (S/26597) from the representative of Iraq, and enclosure.

Letter dated 21 October (S/26634) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 October (S/26622) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 15 October 1993 (S/26621) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and they agreed to the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 27 October (S/26653) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 3 November (S/26685), transmitting a letter dated 29 October 1993 from the Acting Director General of IAEA and the enclosed fourth six-monthly report on the implementation of the plan for future ongoing monitoring and verification of Iraq's compliance with paragraph 12 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 3 November (S/26710) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 4 November (S/26696) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 5 November (S/26684) transmitting the fourth report on the status of the implementation of the plan for the ongoing monitoring and verification of Iraq's compliance with relevant parts of section C of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), submitted by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 8 November (S/26712) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 November (S/26713) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 9 November (S/26735) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating his intention to appoint Major-General Krishna Narayan Singh Thapa of Nepal, currently Chief of Staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization in Palestine (UNTSO), Chief Military Observer of UNIKOM effective 1 December 1993.

Letter dated 11 November (S/26741) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 November (S/26736) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 9 November 1993 (S/26735) concerning the appointment of the Chief Military Observer of UNIKOM had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and they agreed to the proposal contained therein, including the assumption by Major-General Thapa of the post of Force Commander of UNIKOM upon the deployment of the Bangladesh battalion.

Letter dated 12 November (S/26740) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 November (S/26755) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 November (S/26758) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 18 November (S/26855) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

10. Statement by the President of the Security Council (18 November 1993)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 18 November 1993 (S/26768):

> "The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 18 November 1993 pursuant to paragraphs 21 and 28 of resolution 687 (1991) and paragraph 6 of resolution 700 (1991).
>
> "After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of the consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for a modification of the regimes established in paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991), as referred to in paragraph 21 of that resolution; in paragraphs 22, 23, 24 and 25 of resolution 687 (1991), as referred to in paragraph 28 of resolution 687 (1991); and in paragraph 6 of resolution 700 (1991)."

11. Communications received on 22 November 1993

Letter dated 22 November 1993 (S/26784) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 22 November (S/26786) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 22 November (S/26791) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 22 November (S/26826) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 17 November 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

12. Consideration at the 3319th meeting (23 November 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3319th meeting, held on 23 November 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26787):

> "The Security Council is seriously concerned about recent violations of the Iraq-Kuwait boundary as reported by the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM), most notably those on 16 and 20 November 1993, when large numbers of Iraqi nationals crossed the boundary illegally. The Council holds the Government of Iraq responsible for these breaches of paragraph 2 of resolution 687 (1991).
>
> "The Security Council reminds Iraq of its obligations under resolution 687 (1991), the acceptance of which forms the basis of the cease-fire, and under other relevant resolutions of the Council, including most recently resolution 833 (1993).

> "The Security Council demands that Iraq, in accordance with international law and relevant Security Council resolutions, respect the inviolability of the international boundary, and take all necessary measures to prevent any violations of that boundary."

13. Letter dated 3 December 1993 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the representative of Iraq and communications received between 24 November 1993 and 17 January 1994

Letter dated 24 November 1993 (S/26800) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 November (S/26811) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council, conveying Iraq's acceptance of its obligations under Security Council resolution 715 (1991).

Letter dated 29 November (S/26827) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 1 December (S/26825 and Corr.1), transmitting a report by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) on the high-level talks held in New York from 15 to 30 November 1993.

Letter dated 1 December (S/26831) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the statement made by his delegation on 23 November 1993 in the Council's consultations prior to the issuance on that date of a presidential statement (S/26787).

Letter dated 3 December (S/26841) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the representative of Iraq, stating, in reference to the letter of 26 November 1993 (S/26811), that members of the Council welcomed the unconditional acknowledgement of Iraq's obligations under resolution 715 (1991) and would continue to follow closely Iraq's cooperation with the Special Commission and IAEA.

Letter dated 6 December (S/26849) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 December (S/26869) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the President of the Security Council, drawing attention to the interim report on the situation of human rights in Iraq, prepared by Mr. Max Van der Stoel, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights in accordance with paragraph 14 of Commission resolution 1993/74 (for the text, see A/48/600).

Letter dated 10 December (S/26867) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 9 December 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 13 December (S/26874) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the tenth report of the Committee, dated 3 December 1993, submitted pursuant to paragraph 6, subparagraph (f), of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 13 December (S/26882) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 December (S/26898) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 15 December (S/26895) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 December (S/26887) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 16 December (S/26896) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 17 December (S/26899) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 16 December 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 20 December (S/26897) transmitting a letter dated 10 December 1993 from the Acting Director General of IAEA and the enclosed fifth semi-annual report, covering the period from 17 June to 17 December 1993, on the implementation by IAEA of the plan for the destruction, removal or rendering harmless of items listed in paragraph 12 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 20 December (S/26904) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 21 December (S/26910) transmitting the sixth report by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 23 December (S/26918) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 29 December (S/26926) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the fourteenth session of the Supreme Council of GCC, held at Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, from 20 to 22 December 1993.

Letter dated 29 December (S/26928) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 January 1994 (S/1994/19) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 January (S/1994/25) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1994/27) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 12 January 1994 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1994/44) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 14 January (S/1994/31) transmitting a letter dated 11 January 1994 from the Director General of IAEA and the enclosed report on the twenty-second IAEA on-site inspection in Iraq under Security Council resolution 687 (1991), covering the period 1 to 15 November 1993.

Letter dated 17 January (S/1994/52) from the representatives of France, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the minutes of consultations held in Geneva between their Governments and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) on 29 July and 19 November 1993.

Letter dated 17 January (S/1994/57) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 January (S/1994/107) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting details of the second special meeting of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission held in Geneva, on 14 January 1994, and annex, containing the statement made by the Secretary-General at that special meeting.

14. Statement by the President of the Security Council (18 January 1994)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 18 January 1994 (S/PRST/1994/3):

> "The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 18 January 1994 pursuant to paragraph 21 of resolution 687 (1991).
>
> "After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of the consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for a modification of the regime established in paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991), as referred to in paragraph 21 of that resolution."

15. Communications received between 1 February and 4 March 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 1 February 1994 (S/1994/106) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 February (S/1994/119) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 8 February (S/1994/140) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 10 February (S/1994/151), transmitting a letter dated 5 February 1994 submitted by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) and the attached joint statement dated 5 February 1994 by the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq and the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission issued at the conclusion of the high-level talks held in Baghdad from 2 to 5 February 1994.

Letter dated 11 February (S/1994/171) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 14 February (S/1994/176) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 February (S/1994/185) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 February (S/1994/184) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 February (S/1994/240) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him of developments pertaining to the resolution of the issues of the relocation and compensation of Iraqi private citizens who remained on Kuwaiti territory following the demarcation of the Iraqi-Kuwait boundary.

Letter dated 23 February (S/1994/211) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 February (S/1994/219) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 23 February 1994 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General on the return of Kuwaiti property seized by Iraq dated 2 March (S/1994/243 and Add.1), submitted in pursuance of paragraph 2 (d) of Security Council resolution 686 (1991), and addendum.

Letter dated 2 March (S/1994/246) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 March (S/1994/274) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the eleventh report of the Committee submitted pursuant to paragraph 6, subparagraph (f), of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

16. Consideration at the 3343rd meeting (4 March 1994) and the adoption of resolution 899 (1994)

At the 3343rd meeting, held on 4 March 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

> "Letter dated 22 February 1994 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/240)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/252) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3343rd meeting, on 4 March 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/252) was adopted unanimously as resolution 899 (1994).

Resolution 899 (1994) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Recalling its resolution 833 (1993) of 27 May 1993,
>
> "Having considered the Secretary-General's letter of 22 February 1994 (S/1994/240) concerning the matter of the Iraqi private citizens and their assets which remained on Kuwaiti territory following the demarcation of the international boundary between Iraq and Kuwait, and welcoming the developments and arrangements described therein,
>
> "Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,
>
> "Decides that the compensation payments to be made pursuant to the arrangements described in the Secretary-General's letter of 22 February 1994 may be remitted to the private citizens concerned in Iraq, notwithstanding the provisions of resolution 661 (1990)."

17. Communications received between 7 March and 13 June 1994 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 7 March 1994 (S/1994/272) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 March (S/1994/284) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 18 March (S/1994/313) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 March (S/1994/314) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 March (S/1994/338) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 20 March 1994 by the Council of Ministers of Kuwait.

Letter dated 23 March (S/1994/335) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 24 March (S/1994/341) transmitting a letter dated 19 March 1994 from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission and the IAEA Action Team Leader to the Secretary-General, and the attached report on the high-level talks held in New York from 14 to 19 March 1994.

Letter dated 24 March (S/1994/366) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, urging that the Compensation Commission be provided with the necessary resources to ensure the accomplishment of its mandate.

Letter dated 25 March (S/1994/348) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 23 March 1994 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 March (S/1994/349) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 25 March (S/1994/355), transmitting a letter dated 23 March 1994 from the Acting Director General of IAEA and the enclosed report on the twenty-third IAEA on-site inspection in Iraq under resolution 687 (1991) from 4 to 11 February 1994.

Letter dated 25 March (S/1994/409) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the texts of the decisions taken at the twelfth session of the Governing Council, held from 21 to 23 March 1994.

Letter dated 4 April (S/1994/362) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 4 April (S/1994/388) on the activities of UNIKOM during the period from 1 October 1993-31 March 1994, with recommendations concerning the future of UNIKOM.

Letter dated 5 April (S/1994/399) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 April (S/1994/410) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 8 April (S/1994/411) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council had concurred with the Secretary-General's recommendation that UNIKOM be maintained in accordance with the provisions of Security Council resolution 689 (1991) and in the light of the Secretary-General's report (S/1994/388).

Letter dated 13 April (S/1994/434) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué dated 2 April 1994 issued by the Ministerial Council of GCC at its fiftieth session, held at Riyadh.

Letter dated 14 April (S/1994/455) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 April (S/1994/464) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 18 April (S/1994/468) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 22 April (S/1994/489) on the status of the implementation of the plan for the ongoing monitoring and verification of Iraq's compliance with relevant parts of section C of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), submitted pursuant to paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 715 (1991).

Note by the Secretary-General dated 22 April (S/1994/490), transmitting a letter dated 20 April 1994 from the Acting Director General of IAEA and the enclosed fifth six-monthly report of the Director General of IAEA on the implementation of the Agency's plan for future ongoing monitoring and verification of Iraq's compliance with paragraph 12 of resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 27 April (S/1994/509) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 April (S/1994/566) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, expressing his concern over the financial emergency which the United Nations Compensation Commission was facing and urging the Council to consider acting swiftly to facilitate the transfer to the Fund of Iraqi oil-related frozen funds or proceeds from the sale of oil.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 29 April (S/1994/520), transmitting a communication from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), containing the joint statement issued upon the conclusion of the high-level talks between the Government of Iraq and the United Nations Special Commission held in Baghdad from 24 to 26 April 1994.

Letter dated 3 May (S/1994/534) from the representative of France addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 May (S/1994/545) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 5 May (S/1994/543) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 7 May (S/1994/547) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 6 May 1994 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 May (S/1994/558) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 9 May (S/1994/559) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 May (S/1994/567) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council shared the concerns expressed in his letter of 28 April 1994 (S/1994/566) and agreed to the proposal contained therein, while requesting the Secretary-General to keep the States concerned duly informed of his démarches.

Letter dated 12 May (S/1994/568) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 13 May (S/1994/564), transmitting a letter dated 10 May 1994 from the Director General of IAEA and the enclosed report on the high-level talks between IAEA and Iraq held in Vienna on 9 and 10 May 1994.

Letter dated 16 May (S/1994/580) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 May (S/1994/581) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 May (S/1994/626) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 May (S/1994/633) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 May (S/1994/792) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting information on action taken at the thirteenth session of the Governing Council of the Compensation Commission, held from 24 to 26 May 1994.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 1 June (S/1994/650), transmitting a letter dated 30 May 1994 from the Director General of IAEA and the enclosed report on the twenty-fourth on-site inspection in Iraq from 11 to 22 April 1994.

Letter dated 3 June (S/1994/662) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 June (S/1994/675) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 June (S/1994/695) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the Committee's twelfth report submitted pursuant to paragraph 6, subparagraph (f), of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 13 June (S/1994/662) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 June (S/1994/711) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

B. United States notification of 26 June 1993 measures against Iraq

Letter dated 26 June 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council

1. Communications received on 26 and 27 June 1993, and request for a meeting

Letter dated 26 June 1993 (S/26003) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, reporting that in accordance with Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, the

United States had exercised its right of self-defence by responding to the Government's of Iraq's unlawful attempt to murder the former Chief Executive of the United States Government and to its continuing threat to United States nationals, and requesting an urgent meeting of the Security Council.

Letter dated 27 June 1993 (S/26004) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

2. Consideration at the 3245th meeting (27 June 1993)

At the 3245th meeting, held on 27 June 1993, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"United States notification of 26 June 1993 measures against Iraq

> "Letter dated 26 June 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26003)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Iraq, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of the United States and Iraq.

The representatives of France and Japan and the representative of Cape Verde, speaking on behalf of members of the Security Council belonging to the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, made statements.

Statements were also made by the representatives of Brazil, Hungary, China, the United Kingdom, the Russian Federation and New Zealand and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Spain.

The Council concluded its consideration of the item.

Chapter 4

THE SITUATION CONCERNING RWANDA

A. Consideration at the 3244th meeting (22 June 1993) and the adoption of resolution 846 (1993)

At the 3244th meeting, held on 22 June 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation concerning Rwanda

"Interim report of the Secretary-General on Rwanda (S/25810 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Rwanda, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25981) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3244th meeting, on 22 June 1993, the draft resolution (S/25981) was adopted unanimously as resolution 846 (1993).

Resolution 846 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 812 (1993) of 12 March 1993,

"Taking note of the interim report of the Secretary-General dated 20 May 1993 (S/25810 and Add.1),

"Also taking note of the requests of the Governments of Rwanda and Uganda for the deployment of United Nations observers along their common border as a temporary confidence-building measure (S/25355, S/25356, S/25797),

"Emphasizing the need to prevent the resumption of fighting in Rwanda that could have adverse consequences on the situation in Rwanda and on international peace and security,

"Stressing the need for a negotiated political solution, in the framework of the agreements to be signed by the parties in Arusha, in order to put an end to the conflict in Rwanda,

"Paying tribute to the efforts of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania to promote such a political solution, "Taking note of the joint request of the Government of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front (RPF) concerning the establishment of a neutral international force in Rwanda (S/25951),

"Stressing the importance of the ongoing negotiations in Arusha between the Government of Rwanda and the RPF, and expressing its readiness to consider assistance to the OAU in the implementation of the agreements as soon as they are signed,

"1. Welcomes with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General (S/25810 and Add.1);

"2. Decides to establish the United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda (UNOMUR) that will be deployed on the Ugandan side of the border, for an initial period of six months, as set out in the report of the Secretary-General (S/25810 and Add.1), and subject to review every six months;

"3. Decides that UNOMUR shall monitor the Uganda/Rwanda border to verify that no military assistance reaches Rwanda, focus being put primarily in this regard on transit or transport, by roads or tracks which could accommodate vehicles, of lethal weapons and ammunition across the border, as well as any other material which could be of military use;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to conclude with the Government of Uganda, before the full deployment of UNOMUR, a status of mission agreement including the safety, cooperation and support the Government of Uganda will provide to UNOMUR;

"5. Approves the dispatching of an advance party within fifteen days of the adoption of this resolution or as soon as possible after the conclusion of the status of mission agreement and the full deployment within thirty days of the arrival of the advance party;

"6. Urges the Government of Rwanda and the RPF strictly to respect the rules of international humanitarian law;

"7. Further urges the Government of Rwanda and the RPF to refrain from any action that could contribute to tension;

"8. Welcomes the decision of the Secretary-General to support the peace efforts of the OAU by putting two military experts at its disposal with a view to assisting the Neutral Military Observer Group (NMOG), in particular through logistic expertise to help expedite deployment of the enlarged NMOG to Rwanda;

"9. Urges the Government of Rwanda and the RPF to conclude quickly a comprehensive peace agreement;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the results of the Arusha peace talks;

"11. Further requests the Secretary-General to report on the contribution the United Nations could make to assist the OAU in the implementation of the above-mentioned agreement and to begin contingency planning in the event that the Council decides such a contribution is needed;

"12. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the implementation of the present resolution within sixty days of the deployment of UNOMUR;

"13. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, a statement was made by the representative of France.

B. Communications received between 28 June and 10 August 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 28 June 1993 (S/26007) from the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 25 June 1993 by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, in its capacity as facilitator in the Rwandese talks in Arusha.

Letter dated 29 June (S/26019) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating his intention to appoint Brigadier-General Romeo A. Dallaire of Canada as Chief Military Observer of United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda (UNOMUR) and proposing that it be composed of military observers from Bangladesh, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Fiji, Hungary, the Netherlands, Senegal, Slovakia and Zimbabwe.

Letter dated 30 June (S/26020) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 29 June 1993 (S/26019) concerning the appointment of the Chief Military Observer and the composition of UNOMUR had been brought to the attention of the Council members, who agreed to the proposals contained therein.

Letter dated 6 August (S/26267) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the statement issued by the European Community and its member States on 5 August 1993.

Letter dated 10 August (S/26295) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 3 August 1993 from the President of Rwanda to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 24 August (S/26350) submitted in pursuance of Security Council resolution 846 (1993), describing the results of the Arusha peace talks and the contribution the United Nations could make to assist the Organization of African Unity (OAU) in the implementation of the peace agreement.

C. Consideration at the 3273rd meeting (10 September 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3273rd meeting, held on 10 September 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation concerning Rwanda"

The President stated, that following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26425):

"The Security Council welcomes the peace agreement concluded by the Government of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front at Arusha on 4 August 1993. The Council is aware of the hopes the Rwandese parties entertain that the international community will lend its assistance in the implementation of the agreement. It has also taken note of the importance they attach to 10 September 1993, the date that is to mark the establishment of transitional institutions.

"The Security Council welcomes in this regard the decision taken by the Secretary-General to send a reconnaissance mission to Rwanda. The Council hopes to have the report of the Secretary-General based on the recommendations of the reconnaissance mission in the next few days so that it can consider the contribution the United Nations could make to facilitate the implementation of the Arusha peace agreement.

"The Security Council urges the Government of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front to continue to honour the Arusha agreements in accordance with their commitments. It further urges them to continue to cooperate with the Neutral Military Observer Group, whose mandate the Secretary-General of OAU has decided to extend on an interim basis."

D. Report of the Secretary-General dated 24 September 1993

Report of the Secretary-General dated 24 September (S/26488 and Add.1) submitted in pursuance of resolution 846 (1993), recommending the establishment of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) to contribute to the establishment and maintenance of a climate conducive to the secure installation and subsequent operation of a transitional Government in Rwanda, and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

E. Consideration at the 3288th meeting (5 October 1993) and the adoption of resolution 872 (1993))

At the 3288th meeting, held on 5 October 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation concerning Rwanda

"Report of the Secretary-General on Rwanda (S/26488 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Rwanda, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26519) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Rwanda.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Morocco, Cape Verde and Djibouti.

Decision: At the 3288th meeting, on 5 October 1993, the draft resolution (S/26519) was adopted unanimously as resolution 872 (1993).

Resolution 872 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 812 (1993) of 12 March 1993 and 846 (1993) of 22 June 1993,

"Reaffirming also its resolution 868 (1993) of 29 September 1993 on the security of United Nations operations,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 24 September 1993 (S/26488 and Add.1),

"Welcoming the signing of the Arusha Peace Agreement (including its Protocols) on 4 August 1993 and urging the parties to continue to comply fully with it,

"Noting the conclusion of the Secretary-General that in order to enable the United Nations to carry out its mandate successfully and effectively, the full cooperation of the parties with one another and with the Organization is required,

"Stressing the urgency of the deployment of an international neutral force in Rwanda, as underlined both by the Government of the Republic of Rwanda and by the Rwandese Patriotic Front and as reaffirmed by their joint delegation in New York,

"Paying tribute to the role played by the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania in the conclusion of the Arusha Peace Agreement,

"Resolved that the United Nations should, at the request of the parties and under peaceful conditions with the full cooperation of all the parties, make its full contribution to the implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement,

"1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General (S/26488);

"2. Decides to establish a peace-keeping operation under the name 'United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda' (UNAMIR) for a period of six months subject to the proviso that it will be extended beyond the initial ninety days only upon a review by the Council based on a report from the Secretary-General as to whether or not substantive progress has been made towards the implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement;

"3. Decides that, drawing from the Secretary-General's recommendations, UNAMIR shall have the following mandate:

"(a) To contribute to the security of the city of Kigali inter alia within a weapons-secure area established by the parties in and around the city;

"(b) To monitor observance of the cease-fire agreement, which calls for the establishment of cantonment and assembly zones and the demarcation of the new demilitarized zone and other demilitarization procedures;

"(c) To monitor the security situation during the final period of the transitional government's mandate, leading up to the elections;

"(d) To assist with mine clearance, primarily through training programmes;

"(e) To investigate at the request of the parties or on its own initiative instances of alleged non-compliance with the provisions of the Arusha Peace Agreement relating to the integration of the armed forces, and pursue any such instances with the parties responsible and report thereon as appropriate to the Secretary-General;

"(f) To monitor the process of repatriation of Rwandese refugees and resettlement of displaced persons to verify that it is carried out in a safe and orderly manner;

"(g) To assist in the coordination of humanitarian assistance activities in conjunction with relief operations;

"(h) To investigate and report on incidents regarding the activities of the gendarmerie and police;

"4. Approves the Secretary-General's proposal that the United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda (UNOMUR) established by resolution 846 (1993) should be integrated within UNAMIR;

"5. Welcomes the efforts and the cooperation of the OAU in helping to implement the Arusha Peace Agreement, in particular the integration of the Neutral Military Observer Group (NMOG II) within UNAMIR;

"6. Further approves the Secretary-General's proposal that the deployment and withdrawal of UNAMIR should be carried out in stages and notes in this connection that UNAMIR's mandate, if extended, is expected to terminate following national elections and the installation of a new government in Rwanda, events which are scheduled to occur by October 1995, but no later than December 1995;

"7. Authorizes the Secretary-General, in this context, to deploy the first contingent, at the level specified by the Secretary-General's report, to Kigali for an initial period of six months, in the shortest possible time, which, when fully in place, will permit the establishment of the transitional institutions and implementation of the other relevant provisions of the Arusha Peace Agreement;

"8. Invites the Secretary-General, in the context of the report referred to in paragraph 2 above, also to report on the progress of UNAMIR following its initial deployment, and resolves to review as appropriate, on the basis of that report and as part of the review referred to in paragraph 2 above, the requirement for further deployments in the scale and composition recommended by the Secretary-General in his report (S/26488);

"9. Invites the Secretary-General to consider ways of reducing the total maximum strength of UNAMIR, in particular through phased deployment without thereby affecting the capacity of UNAMIR to carry out its mandate, and requests the Secretary-General in planning and executing the phased deployment of UNAMIR to seek economies and to report regularly on what is achieved in this regard;

"10. Welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to appoint a Special Representative who would lead UNAMIR in the field and exercise authority over all its elements;

"11. Urges the parties to implement the Arusha Peace Agreement in good faith;

"12. Also requests the Secretary-General to conclude expeditiously an agreement on the status of the operation, and all personnel engaged in the operation in Rwanda, to come into force as near as possible to the outset of the operation and no later than thirty days after the adoption of this resolution;

"13. Demands that the parties take all appropriate steps to ensure the security and safety of the operation and personnel engaged in the operation;

"14. Urges Member States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations to provide and intensify their economic, financial and humanitarian assistance in favour of the Rwandese population and of the democratization process in Rwanda;

"15. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, the United Kingdom, the United States, China, Pakistan and the Russian Federation and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Brazil.

F. Exchange of communications between the President of the Security Council and the Secretary-General (12 October-7 December 1993) and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 12 October 1993 (S/26593) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating his intention to appoint Brigadier-General Romeo A. Dallaire of Canada as Force Commander of UNAMIR.

Letter dated 18 October (S/26594) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 12 October 1993 (S/26593) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed to the proposal contained therein.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 22 October (S/26618) submitted in pursuance of paragraph 12 of resolution 846 (1993), reporting that UNOMUR was fully deployed and that it had reached its authorized strength of 81 military observers.

Letter dated 1 November (S/26699) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that the military elements of UNAMIR be composed of personnel from Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Ghana, Malawi, Senegal, Togo, Tunisia, the United Republic of Tanzania and Uruguay.

Letter dated 4 November (S/26700) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter of 1 November 1993 (S/26699) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed to the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 8 November (S/26730) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that, following consultations, he had decided to appoint Mr. Jacques-Roger Booh-Booh, former Minister of External Relations of Cameroon, as his Special Representative for Rwanda, with immediate effect.

Letter dated 12 November (S/26731) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter of 8 November 1993 (S/26730) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and they had taken note of the information contained therein.

Letter dated 3 December (S/26850) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing the addition of Argentina, Austria, the Congo, Mali, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Russian Federation and Zimbabwe to the list of countries willing in principle to contribute military personnel to UNAMIR.

Letter dated 7 December (S/26851) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 3 December 1993 (S/26850) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed to the proposal contained therein.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 15 December (S/26878) submitted in pursuance of paragraph 2 of Security Council resolution 846 (1993), describing the deployment and activities of UNOMUR.

G. Consideration at the 3324th meeting (20 December 1993) and the adoption of resolution 891 (1993)

At the 3324th meeting, held on 20 December 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation concerning Rwanda

> "Second report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda (S/26878)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Rwanda and Uganda, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26888) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3324th meeting, on 20 December 1993, the draft resolution (S/26888) was adopted unanimously as resolution 891 (1993).

Resolution 891 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 812 (1993) of 12 March 1993 and 846 (1993) of 22 June 1993,

"Recalling its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993 establishing the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR),

"Having examined the Secretary-General's report (S/26878) dated 15 December 1993,

"Welcoming the substantial results obtained by the deployment of the United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda (UNOMUR),

"Endorsing the Secretary-General's view, shared by the Governments of Uganda and Rwanda, that UNOMUR has been a factor of stability in the area and that it is playing a useful role as a confidence-building mechanism,

"1. Welcomes the Secretary-General's report (S/26878);

"2. Decides to extend the mandate of UNOMUR for a period of six months, as envisaged in Security Council resolution 846 (1993);

"3. Notes that the integration of UNOMUR within UNAMIR is purely administrative in nature and that it will in no way affect the mandate of UNOMUR as set out in resolution 846 (1993);

"4. Expresses its appreciation to the Government of Uganda for its cooperation and support for UNOMUR;

"5. Underlines the importance of civilian and military authorities in the mission area continuing to have a cooperative attitude;

"6. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France and Brazil.

H. Communications received between 23 December 1993 and 5 January 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 23 December 1993 (S/26915) from the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as the representative of the facilitator in the negotiations between Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front (RPF), the documents that constituted the peace agreement between the Government of Rwanda and RPF.

Letter dated 29 December (S/1994/9) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing the addition of Romania to the list of countries contributing military personnel to UNAMIR.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 30 December 1993 (S/26927) submitted in response to Security Council resolution 872 (1993), describing the activities of UNAMIR and recommending the continuation of its operation to implement the mandate entrusted to it under resolution 872 (1993).

Letter dated 5 January 1994 (S/1994/10) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 29 December 1993 (S/1994/9) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed to the proposal contained therein.

I. Consideration at the 3326th meeting (6 January 1994) and the adoption of resolution 893 (1994)

At the 3326th meeting, held on 6 January 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Rwanda

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (S/26927)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/11) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, and made a technical change to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Rwanda and Nigeria.

Decision: At the 3326th meeting, on 6 January 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/11) was adopted unanimously as resolution 893 (1994).

Resolution 893 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993 establishing the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR),

"Recalling its resolutions 812 (1993) of 12 March 1993, 846 (1993) of 22 June 1993 and 891 (1993) of 20 December 1993,

"Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 30 December 1993 (S/26927), in the context of the review called for in its resolution 872 (1993), as well as his previous report of 24 September 1993 (S/26488 and Add.1),

"Welcoming the conclusion, on 5 November 1993, of an agreement on the status of UNAMIR and its personnel in Rwanda,

"Taking note of the progress described in the Secretary-General's report of 30 December 1993 in implementing the Arusha Peace Agreement,

"Welcoming further the valuable contribution to peace made in Rwanda by UNAMIR,

"Noting with concern the incidents of violence in Rwanda and the consequences for Rwanda of the situation in Burundi, and urging all concerned to reaffirm their commitment to peace, "Welcoming also the joint statement made by the parties in Kinihira on 10 December 1993 concerning the implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement and, in particular, the prompt establishment of a broad-based transitional government,

"1. Reaffirms its approval of the Secretary-General's proposal concerning the deployment of UNAMIR as outlined in his report of 24 September 1993, including the early deployment of the second battalion to the demilitarized zone as indicated in paragraph 30 of his report of 30 December 1993;

"2. Strongly urges the parties to cooperate fully in furthering the peace process, to comply fully with the Arusha Peace Agreement, on which the schedule contained in the Secretary-General's report of 24 September 1993 is based, and in particular to establish a broad-based transitional government at the earliest opportunity in accordance with this Agreement;

"3. Stresses that continued support for UNAMIR will depend upon the full and prompt implementation by the parties of the Arusha Peace Agreement;

"4. Welcomes the continued efforts by the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to help promote and enhance dialogue among all the parties concerned;

"5. Commends the efforts of Member States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations which have provided humanitarian and other assistance and urges others to provide such assistance;

"6. Commends in particular the efforts of the Organization of African Unity, its member States and agencies in providing diplomatic, political, humanitarian and other support for the implementation of resolution 872 (1993);

"7. Reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the size and cost of UNAMIR to seek economies;

"8. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France and Brazil, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the Czech Republic.

J. Letter from the President of the Security Council dated 6 January 1994 addressed to the Secretary-General

Letter dated 6 January 1994 (S/1994/14) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council had taken note of his report on UNAMIR of 30 December 1993 (S/26927), and had completed the review provided for in paragraph 2 of resolution 872 (1993).

K. Consideration at the 3337th meeting (17 February 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3337th meeting, held on 17 February 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation concerning Rwanda"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/8):

> "The Security Council, which welcomed the conclusion of the Arusha Peace Agreement and the political will demonstrated by the Rwandese parties in implementing it, remains deeply concerned by the delays in establishing the broad-based transitional government which is one of the key points in the Agreement. The absence of such a government is an impediment to progress under that Agreement and the functioning of institutions of the State. Furthermore, it is having adverse effects on the humanitarian situation in the country, the deterioration of which is of profound concern to the international community. The speedy installation of a broad-based transitional government would facilitate the provision of more effective assistance to the populations in need.
>
> "The Security Council, taking note of the fact that the President of Rwanda has been sworn in as the interim Head of State, encourages him, in the context of that responsibility, to continue his efforts for the speedy installation of the other transitional institutions, in conformity with the Arusha Peace Agreement.
>
> "The Security Council calls on all the parties concerned to overcome their differences and cooperate fully with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity (OAU) in order to advance the process of national reconciliation. It strongly urges the establishment, without delay, of the provisional institutions provided for in the Arusha Peace Agreement.
>
> "The Security Council is also deeply concerned at the deterioration in the security situation, particularly in Kigali. In this connection, it reminds the parties of their obligation to respect the weapon-free zone established in and around the city.
>
> "The Security Council calls the attention of the parties to the consequences for them of non-compliance with that provision of the Agreement. It notes that UNAMIR will be assured of consistent support only if the parties implement the Arusha Peace Agreement fully and rapidly."

L. Report of the Secretary-General dated 30 March 1994

Second progress report of the Secretary-General on UNAMIR dated 30 March 1994 (S/1994/360) submitted in response to Security Council resolution 872 (1993), describing the efforts made by UNAMIR in facilitating and advancing the full and effective implementation of the Arusha peace agreement and recommending that the Security Council extend the mandate of UNAMIR for a period of six months.

M. Consideration at the 3358th meeting (5 April 1994) and the adoption of resolution 909 (1994)

At the 3358th meeting, held on 5 April 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation concerning Rwanda
>
> "Second progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (S/1994/360)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/391) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Rwanda, Nigeria and Djibouti.

Decision: At the 3358th meeting, on 5 April 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/391) was adopted unanimously as resolution 909 (1994).

Resolution 909 (1994) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Reaffirming its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993 establishing the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR), as well as its resolution 893 (1994) of 6 January 1994,
>
> "Recalling its resolutions 812 (1993) of 12 March 1993, 846 (1993) of 22 June 1993 and 891 (1993) of 20 December 1993,
>
> "Recalling also its statement dated 17 February 1994 (S/PRST/1994/8),
>
> "Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 30 March 1994 (S/1994/360),
>
> "Welcoming the valuable contribution to peace being made in Rwanda by UNAMIR,
>
> "Expressing its deep concern at the delay in the establishment of the broad-based transitional Government and the Transitional National Assembly,
>
> "Emphasizing that the Security Council, in resolution 893 (1994) of 6 January 1994, authorized the deployment of a second battalion to the demilitarized zone as recommended by the Secretary-General in his report of 30 December 1993 (S/26927), and that the international community has thus done its part in ensuring that conditions exist for implementing the Agreement,
>
> "Considering that the fact that the transitional institutions have not been established constitutes a major obstacle to the implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement,

"Concerned at the deterioration in security in the country, particularly in Kigali,

"Concerned also at the deterioration of the humanitarian and health situation,

"1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on Rwanda dated 30 March 1994;

"2. Decides to extend the mandate of UNAMIR until 29 July 1994, on the understanding that the Security Council will, within the next six weeks, review the situation in Rwanda, including the role played in that country by the United Nations, if the Secretary-General informs it in a report that the transitional institutions provided for under the Arusha Peace Agreement have not been established and that insufficient progress has been made for the implementation of phase II of the Secretary-General's plan contained in his report of 24 September 1993 (S/26488);

"3. Regrets the delay in the implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement, and urges the parties to resolve their latest differences without delay with a view to the immediate establishment of those transitional institutions still required for the continuation of the process, and particularly the implementation of phase II;

"4. Welcomes the fact that, despite the difficulties encountered in implementing the Arusha Peace Agreement, the cease-fire has been respected, and commends in this respect the essential contribution made by UNAMIR;

"5. Recalls nevertheless that continued support for UNAMIR, including the provision of an additional 45 civilian police monitors as described in paragraph 38 of the Secretary-General's report, will depend upon full and prompt implementation by the parties of the Arusha Peace Agreement;

"6. Welcomes the continued efforts by the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to help promote and facilitate dialogue between all parties concerned;

"7. Commends the efforts of Member States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations which have provided humanitarian and other assistance, encourages them to continue and increase such assistance, and again urges others to provide such assistance;

"8. Commends in particular the efforts of the Organization of African Unity and its agencies, as well as those of the Tanzanian facilitator, in providing diplomatic, political, humanitarian and other support for the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the Council;

"9. Reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the size and cost of UNAMIR to seek economies;

"10. Decides to remain actively seized of the question."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, the United States, Brazil and Oman.

N. Consideration at the 3361st meeting (7 April 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3361st meeting, held on 7 April 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation concerning Rwanda"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/16):

> "The Security Council is deeply disturbed by the tragic incident that resulted in the deaths of the Presidents of Burundi and Rwanda on 6 April 1994 and the ensuing violence. The Council expresses regret at the incident. It invites the Secretary-General to collect all available information with all means at his disposal and report to the Council as soon as possible.
>
> "The Security Council is following with great concern the situation as described by the Secretariat in its oral report. There has been considerable loss of lives, including the deaths of Government leaders, many civilians and at least ten Belgian peace-keepers as well as the reported kidnapping of others. The Council strongly condemns these horrific attacks and their perpetrators, who must be held responsible.
>
> "The Council strongly condemns all these acts of violence and in particular these attacks against United Nations personnel and urges the Rwandese security forces and military and paramilitary units to put an end to these attacks and to cooperate fully with UNAMIR in the implementation of its mandate. It further demands that all measures be taken to provide security throughout the country and particularly in Kigali and the demilitarized zone (DMZ). Furthermore, the Council expresses its extreme concern at the implications for United Nations personnel and requests the Secretary-General to report on and take measures necessary to ensure their safety and security. The Council also demands that free access to the airport be restored in order to allow those who wish to enter or leave the country to do so.
>
> "The Council appeals to all Rwandese and to all parties and factions to desist from any further acts or threats of violence and to maintain the positions they held before the incident. It urges respect for the safety and security of the civilian population and of the foreign communities living in Rwanda as well as of UNAMIR and other United Nations personnel.
>
> "The Security Council earlier this week renewed the mandate of the United Nations Operation in Rwanda for a further four months, with a six-week review provision on the understanding that progress would be made in establishing all the transitional institutions under the Arusha Peace Agreement. It reaffirms its commitment to the Arusha Peace Agreement and urges all parties to implement it fully and in particular to respect the cease-fire.
>
> "The Council will remain seized of the matter."

O. Communications received between 7 and 21 April 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 7 April 1994 (S/1994/406) from the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued at the end of a regional summit meeting of the heads of State of Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania and the Vice-President of Kenya and the Secretary-General of OAU held at Dar es Salaam on 6 April 1994 on the situation in Burundi and Rwanda.

Letter dated 12 April (S/1994/420) from the representative of Cameroon addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a statement by the African Group at the United Nations on the situation in Rwanda and Burundi dated 11 April 1994.

Letter dated 13 April (S/1994/428) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a note dated 10 April from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Rwanda on the situation prevailing in Rwanda since 6 April 1994.

Letter dated 13 April (S/1994/430) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 13 April (S/1994/442) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a communiqué on Rwanda and Burundi, issued on 12 April 1994 by the European Union.

Letter dated 14 April (S/1994/440) from the Executive Secretary of the OAU to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Secretary-General of OAU to the President of the Security Council, and the attached statement of the same date by the Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution.

Letter dated 15 April (S/1994/446) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Belgium to the President of the Security Council.

Special report of the Secretary-General on UNAMIR dated 20 April (S/1994/470), describing the critical situation prevailing in Rwanda and proposing three alternatives for the future of UNAMIR.

Letter dated 21 April (S/1994/479) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 21 April (S/1994/481) from the representative of Bangladesh addressed to the President of the Security Council.

P. Consideration at the 3368th meeting (21 April 1994) and the adoption of resolution 912 (1994)

At the 3368th meeting, held on 21 April 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation concerning Rwanda

"Special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (S/1994/470)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/488) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Nigeria, Oman, Djibouti and Rwanda.

Decision: At the 3368th meeting, on 21 April 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/488) was adopted unanimously as resolution 912 (1994).

Resolution 912 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda, in particular its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993 by which it established the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR),

"Recalling its resolution 909 (1994) of 5 April 1994, which extended the mandate of UNAMIR until 29 July 1994 with a six-week review provision on the understanding that progress would be made in establishing the transitional institutions provided for under the Arusha Peace Agreement between the Government of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front,

"Recalling also its statement of 7 April 1994 (S/PRST/1994/16) which, inter alia, reaffirmed its commitment to the Arusha Peace Agreement and urged all parties to implement it fully,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 20 April 1994 (S/1994/470),

"Stressing that the Arusha Peace Agreement remains central to the peace process in Rwanda,

"Expressing deep regret at the failure of the parties to implement fully the provisions of the Arusha Peace Agreement, particularly those provisions relating to the cease-fire,

"Recognizing the initiatives made by the late Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi towards resolving the problems in their countries through peaceful means and in collaboration with regional leaders,

"Shocked at the tragic incident that resulted in the deaths of the Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi on 6 April 1994,

"Appalled at the ensuing large-scale violence in Rwanda, which has resulted in the death of thousands of innocent civilians, including women and children, the displacement of a significant number of the Rwandese population, including those who sought refuge with UNAMIR, and the significant increase in refugees to neighbouring countries, "Deeply concerned by continuing fighting, looting, banditry and the breakdown of law and order, particularly in Kigali,

"Stressing the need for all countries to avoid any action that might exacerbate the situation in Rwanda,

"Expressing its deep concern for the safety and security of UNAMIR and other United Nations personnel, and personnel of non-governmental organizations who are assisting in implementing the peace process and in distributing humanitarian relief,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General dated 20 April 1994;

"2. Expresses regret at the tragic incident in which the Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi lost their lives, and reiterates its invitation to the Secretary-General to report to the Council as requested in its statement of 7 April 1994;

"3. Expresses regret also at the ensuing violence which has claimed the lives of the Prime Minister, Cabinet Ministers, Government officials and thousands of other civilians;

"4. Condemns the ongoing violence in Rwanda, particularly in Kigali, which endangers the lives and safety of the civilian population;

"5. Strongly condemns the attacks against UNAMIR and other United Nations personnel leading to the deaths of and injury to several UNAMIR personnel and calls upon all concerned to put an end to these acts of violence and to respect fully international humanitarian law;

"6. Demands an immediate cessation of hostilities between the forces of the Government of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front and for an end to the mindless violence and carnage which are engulfing Rwanda;

"7. Commends the active role of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and of the Force Commander to bring about a cease-fire and to mediate between the parties in order to bring about the earliest resolution of the Rwandan crisis;

"8. Decides, in the light of the current situation in Rwanda, to adjust the mandate of UNAMIR as follows:

"(a) To act as an intermediary between the parties in an attempt to secure their agreement to a cease-fire;

"(b) To assist in the resumption of humanitarian relief operations to the extent feasible; and

"(c) To monitor and report on developments in Rwanda, including the safety and security of the civilians who sought refuge with UNAMIR, and authorizes a force level as set out in paragraphs 15 to 18 of the Secretary-General's report of 20 April 1994 for that purpose;

"9. Decides to keep the situation in Rwanda under constant review and states its readiness to consider promptly any recommendations which the

Secretary-General may make concerning the force level and mandate of UNAMIR in the light of developments;

"10. Reiterates the crucial importance of the full implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement to the settlement of the Rwandan conflict and invites the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to continue to cooperate fully with the United Nations in this regard;

"11. Commends the efforts made by the leaders of the subregion at finding a solution to the crisis in Rwanda and calls on the leaders of the region, especially the facilitator to the Arusha peace process, to persevere and intensify their efforts, in cooperation with OAU and the United Nations;

"12. Reaffirms that the Arusha Peace Agreement remains the only viable framework for the resolution of the Rwandan conflict and serves as the basis for peace, national unity and reconciliation in the country and calls on the parties to renew their commitment to this Agreement;

"13. Calls also upon the parties to cooperate fully in ensuring the unimpeded delivery of humanitarian assistance to all in need throughout Rwanda and in this regard appeals to the international community to provide increased humanitarian assistance commensurate with the scale of the human tragedy in Rwanda;

"14. Affirms its commitment to preserving the unity and territorial integrity of Rwanda;

"15. Invites the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the events in Rwanda and to report fully to the Council on the evolving situation not later than fifteen days after the adoption of this resolution;

"16. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, a statement was made by the representative of France.

Q. Communications received on 27 and 29 April 1994

Letter dated 27 April 1994 (S/1994/508) from the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 29 April (S/1994/518) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that the situation in Rwanda had deteriorated further, urging the Council to reconsider the decisions it had taken in resolution 912 (1994) and recommending that the Council consider again what action, including forceful action, it could take, or could authorize Member States to take, in order to restore law and order in Rwanda.

Draft resolution dated 29 April (S/1994/522) submitted by New Zealand.

R. Consideration at the 3371st meeting (30 April 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3371st meeting, held on 30 April 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation concerning Rwanda"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/21):

"The Security Council is appalled at continuing reports of the slaughter of innocent civilians in Kigali and other parts of Rwanda, and reported preparations for further massacres. It endorses the concern expressed by the Central Organ for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) that the massacres and wanton killings have continued unabated in a systematic manner in Rwanda. It recalls that such killings have already been condemned by the Security Council in its resolution 912 (1994) of 21 April 1994.

"Attacks on defenceless civilians have occurred throughout the country, especially in areas under the control of members or supporters of the armed forces of the interim Government of Rwanda. The Security Council demands that the interim Government of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front take effective measures to prevent any attacks on civilians in areas under their control. It calls on the leadership of both parties to condemn publicly such attacks and to commit themselves to ensuring that persons who instigate or participate in such attacks are prosecuted and punished.

"The Security Council condemns all these breaches of international humanitarian law in Rwanda, particularly those perpetrated against the civilian population, and recalls that persons who instigate or participate in such acts are individually responsible. In this context, the Security Council recalls that the killing of members of an ethnic group with the intention of destroying such a group in whole or in part constitutes a crime punishable under international law.

"The Security Council reiterates the demand in its resolution 912 (1994) for an immediate cease-fire and cessation of hostilities between the forces of the interim Government of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front. It commends the efforts by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Force Commander of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) to mediate such an outcome, and requests them to continue their efforts in liaison with countries of the region and the OAU. It also commends the courage and determination of UNAMIR personnel in affording protection to civilians who sought refuge with UNAMIR.

"The Security Council welcomes the efforts that have been made by countries of the region, with the assistance of the Organization of African Unity, to bring about an end to the fighting and the killings in Rwanda. It also commends the efforts of States, United Nations agencies, and non-governmental organizations to provide emergency humanitarian assistance to the suffering people of Rwanda.

"The Security Council is deeply concerned at the situation of the many thousands of refugees and displaced persons who have been forced to flee the fighting and killings in Rwanda.

"The Security Council calls on all States to assist the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and other humanitarian and relief agencies operating in the area in meeting the urgent humanitarian needs in Rwanda and its bordering States. The Council calls on States bordering Rwanda, working with the OAU, to provide appropriate protection to refugees and to facilitate transfer of goods and supplies to meet the needs of the displaced persons within Rwanda.

"The Security Council calls on all Rwandan parties to guarantee the protection of displaced persons and refugees in Rwanda and refugees outside Rwanda and to ensure safe passage for humanitarian assistance.

"The Security Council underlines the urgent need for coordinated international action to help bring peace to Rwanda and to alleviate the suffering of the Rwandan people. It requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the OAU and countries of the region, to take appropriate measures to ensure that international efforts to assist the situation in Rwanda are carried out in an effective and coordinated manner, and to ensure that all relevant parties are kept fully informed.

"The Security Council emphasizes the importance of Kigali airport for the provision of international relief efforts to Rwanda, as well as for the requirements of UNAMIR. It calls on the parties to allow the airport to be kept open at all times for such purposes.

"The Security Council stresses the importance of ensuring that the situation in Rwanda does not affect adversely the security and stability of neighbouring countries.

"The Security Council warns that the situation in Rwanda would be further seriously aggravated if either of the parties were to have access to additional arms. It appeals to all States to refrain from providing arms or any military assistance to the parties to the conflict. It states its willingness in principle to consider promptly the application of an arms embargo to Rwanda.

"The Security Council reaffirms its commitment to preserving the unity and territorial integrity of Rwanda. It reiterates its conviction that the Arusha Peace Agreement remains the only viable framework for the resolution of the Rwanda conflict and serves as the basis for peace, national unity and reconciliation in the country. It calls again on the parties to renew their commitment to this Agreement.

"The Security Council requests the Secretary-General:

"(a) in consultation with the Secretary-General of the OAU, to report further on action which may be undertaken with a view to assisting in the restoration of law and order in Rwanda and in providing security for displaced persons;

"(b) to work with UNHCR, the OAU and countries of the region to take such preventive diplomatic steps as may be necessary to prevent the spread of violence and atrocities to neighbouring countries;

"(c) to explore urgently ways of extending humanitarian relief assistance to refugees and displaced persons;

"(d) to consult UNHCR on measures to provide humanitarian assistance to those displaced persons congregated along the borders with Tanzania, Uganda, Zaire and Burundi;

"(e) to bring to its attention any information that he might receive concerning arms flows into Rwanda, and to consult the countries of the region and the OAU about the practical implementation of an arms embargo on Rwanda; and

"(f) to make proposals for investigation of the reports of serious violations of international humanitarian law during the conflict.

"The Security Council states its intention to consider urgently the letter of the Secretary-General dated 29 April 1994 (S/1994/518) and further recommendations that the Secretary-General may provide."

S. Communications received between 2 and 17 May 1994, request for a meeting and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 2 May 1994 (S/1994/527) from the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement made by the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, dated 1 May 1994.

Letter dated 2 May (S/1994/531) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 May (S/1994/530) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that, in response to the presidential statement of 30 April 1994 (S/PRST/21), he had spoken with President Hosni Mubarak, Current Chairman of OAU and had addressed messages to the Secretary-General of OAU as well as the leaders of a number of African troop-contributing countries, requesting them to consider in what way they could assist in the restoration of law and order in Rwanda.

Letter dated 6 May (S/1994/546) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that the Council had considered his two letters of 29 April 1994 (S/1994/518) and 3 May 1994 (S/1994/530) and had requested the Secretary-General to provide indicative contingency planning for the delivery of humanitarian assistance as well as support to the displaced persons in Rwanda.

Letter dated 9 May (S/1994/552) from the representatives of Uganda and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a joint press statement issued in Kampala on 7 May 1994 by the President of Uganda and the United States Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs.

Letter dated 10 May (S/1994/553) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 12 May (S/1994/562) from the representative of Burkina Faso addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration by the Government of Burkina Faso of 4 May 1994.

Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Rwanda dated 13 May (S/1994/565) submitted in response to the letter of the President of the Security Council of 6 May 1994 (S/1994/546), containing a revised concept of operations and deployment schedule for UNAMIR, and related cost estimates.

Letter dated 16 May (S/1994/586) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 21 April 1994 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure, and requesting an urgent meeting of the Council to consider the aggression committed by Uganda against Rwanda.

Letter dated 17 May (S/1994/585) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

T. Consideration at the 3377th meeting (17 May 1994) and the adoption of resolution 918 (1994)

At the 3377th meeting, held on 17 May 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation concerning Rwanda

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/1994/565)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/571) submitted by the Czech Republic, France, the Russian Federation, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America and made oral revisions to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The President informed the members of the Council that a separate vote had been requested on section B of draft resolution S/1994/571, as orally revised in its provisional form.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Rwanda and by the representatives of Oman, Pakistan, Djibouti, China and the Russian Federation.

The Council proceeded to the vote on section B of draft resolution S/1994/571, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: Section B of the draft resolution, as orally revised in its provisional form, received 14 votes in favour (Argentina, Brazil, China, Czech Republic, Djibouti, France, New Zealand, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America), to 1 against (Rwanda) and no abstentions and was adopted.

The Council then proceeded to the vote on the rest of draft resolution S/1994/571, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: The rest of the draft resolution, as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously.

The President, with the consent of the Council, declared that, since all the sections of draft resolution S/1994/571 had been adopted, the draft as a whole, as orally revised in its provisional form, should be considered to have been adopted.

Decision: At the 3377th meeting, on 17 May 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/571) as a whole, as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted as resolution 918 (1994).

Resolution 918 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda, in particular its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993 by which it established the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR), its resolution 909 (1994) of 5 April 1994 which extended the mandate of UNAMIR until 29 July 1994, and its resolution 912 (1994) of 21 April 1994 by which it adjusted the mandate of UNAMIR,

"Recalling the statements made by the President of the Council on 7 April 1994 (S/PRST/1994/16) and 30 April 1994 (S/PRST/1994/21),

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 13 May 1994 (S/1994/565),

"Reaffirming its resolution 868 (1993) of 29 September 1993 on the security of United Nations operations,

"Strongly condemning the ongoing violence in Rwanda and particularly condemning the very numerous killings of civilians which have taken place in Rwanda and the impunity with which armed individuals have been able to operate and continue operating therein,

"Stressing the importance of the Arusha Peace Agreement to the peaceful resolution of the conflict in Rwanda and the necessity for all parties to recommit themselves to its full implementation,

"Commending the efforts of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and its organs, as well as the efforts of the Tanzanian Facilitator, in providing diplomatic, political, and humanitarian support for the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the Council,

"Deeply concerned that the situation in Rwanda, which has resulted in the death of many thousands of innocent civilians, including women and children, the internal displacement of a significant percentage of the Rwandan population, and the massive exodus of refugees to neighbouring countries, constitutes a humanitarian crisis of enormous proportions,

"Expressing once again its alarm at continuing reports of systematic, widespread and flagrant violations of international humanitarian law in Rwanda, as well as other violations of the rights to life and property,

"Recalling in this context that the killing of members of an ethnic group with the intention of destroying such a group, in whole or in part, constitutes a crime punishable under international law,

"Strongly urging all parties to cease forthwith any incitement, especially through the mass media, to violence or ethnic hatred, "Recalling also its request to the Secretary-General to collect information on the responsibility for the tragic incident that resulted in the death of the Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi,

"Recalling further that it had requested the Secretary-General to make proposals for the investigation of reports of serious violations of international humanitarian law during the conflict,

"Underlining the urgent need for coordinated international action to alleviate the suffering of the Rwandan people and to help restore peace in Rwanda, and in this connection welcoming cooperation between the United Nations and the OAU as well as with countries of the region, especially the facilitator of the Arusha peace process,

"Desiring in this context to expand the mandate of UNAMIR for humanitarian purposes, and stressing the importance it attaches to the support and cooperation of the parties for the successful implementation of all aspects of that mandate,

"Reaffirming its commitment to the unity and territorial integrity of Rwanda,

"Recognizing that the people of Rwanda bear ultimate responsibility for national reconciliation and reconstruction of their country,

"Deeply disturbed by the magnitude of the human suffering caused by the conflict and concerned that the continuation of the situation in Rwanda constitutes a threat to peace and security in the region,

"A

"1. Demands that all parties to the conflict immediately cease hostilities, agree to a cease-fire, and bring an end to the mindless violence and carnage engulfing Rwanda;

"2. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General dated 13 May 1994 (S/1994/565);

"3. Decides to expand UNAMIR's mandate under resolution 912 (1994) to include the following additional responsibilities within the limits of the resources available to it:

"(a) To contribute to the security and protection of displaced persons, refugees and civilians at risk in Rwanda, including through the establishment and maintenance, where feasible, of secure humanitarian areas;

"(b) To provide security and support for the distribution of relief supplies and humanitarian relief operations;

"4. Recognizes that UNAMIR may be required to take action in self-defence against persons or groups who threaten protected sites and populations, United Nations and other humanitarian personnel or the means of delivery and distribution of humanitarian relief;

"5. Authorizes in this context an expansion of the UNAMIR force level up to 5,500 troops;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General, as recommended in his report, and as a first phase, immediately to redeploy to Rwanda the UNAMIR military observers currently in Nairobi and to bring up to full strength the elements of the mechanized infantry battalion currently in Rwanda;

"7. Further requests the Secretary-General to report as soon as possible on the next phase of UNAMIR's deployment including, inter alia, on the cooperation of the parties, progress towards a cease-fire, availability of resources and the proposed duration of the mandate for further review and action, as required, by the Council;

"8. Encourages the Secretary-General to accelerate his efforts, in conjunction with the Secretary-General of the OAU, to obtain from Member States the necessary personnel to enable deployment of the expanded UNAMIR to proceed urgently;

"9. Invites Member States to respond promptly to the Secretary-General's request for the resources required, including logistical support capability for rapid deployment of the UNAMIR expanded force level and its support in the field;

"10. Strongly urges all parties in Rwanda to cooperate fully with UNAMIR in the implementation of its mandate and in particular in ensuring its freedom of movement and the unimpeded delivery of humanitarian assistance, and further calls upon them to treat Kigali airport as a neutral zone under the control of UNAMIR;

"11. Demands that all parties in Rwanda strictly respect the persons and premises of the United Nations and other organizations serving in Rwanda, and refrain from any acts of intimidation or violence against personnel engaged in humanitarian and peace-keeping work;

"12. Commends the efforts of States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations which have provided humanitarian and other assistance, encourages them to continue and increase such assistance, and urges others to provide such assistance;

"B

"Determining that the situation in Rwanda constitutes a threat to peace and security in the region,

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"13. Decides that all States shall prevent the sale or supply to Rwanda by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels or aircraft of arms and related matériel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary police equipment and spare parts;

"14. Decides also to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council, to undertake the following tasks and to report on its work to the Council with its observations and recommendations:

"(a) To seek from all States information regarding the action taken by them concerning the effective implementation of the embargo imposed by paragraph 13 above;

"(b) To consider any information brought to its attention by States concerning violations of the embargo, and in that context to make recommendations to the Council on ways of increasing the effectiveness of the embargo;

"(c) To recommend appropriate measures in response to violations of the embargo imposed by paragraph 13 above and provide information on a regular basis to the Secretary-General for general distribution to Member States;

"15. Calls upon all States, including States not Members of the United Nations, and international organizations to act strictly in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, notwithstanding the existence of any rights or obligations conferred or imposed by any international agreement or any contract entered into or any licence or permit granted prior to the date of the adoption of this resolution;

"16. Decides that the provisions set forth in paragraphs 13 and 15 above do not apply to activities related to UNAMIR and UNOMUR;

"17. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Committee and to make the necessary arrangements in the Secretariat for this purpose;

"C

"18. Requests the Secretary-General to present a report as soon as possible on the investigation of serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in Rwanda during the conflict;

"19. Invites the Secretary-General and his Special Representative, in coordination with the OAU and countries in the region, to continue their efforts to achieve a political settlement in Rwanda within the framework of the Arusha Peace Agreement;

"20. Decides to keep the situation in Rwanda under constant review and requests the Secretary-General to report further, including on the humanitarian situation, within five weeks of the adoption of this resolution and again in good time before the expiration of the current mandate of UNAMIR;

"21. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, the United States, Brazil, Argentina, Spain and the Czech Republic and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Nigeria.

U. Communications received between 18 May and 8 June 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 18 May 1994 (S/1994/598) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration issued on 16 May 1994 by the European Union.

Letter dated 23 May (S/1994/608) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a resolution adopted by the Government of Israel on 22 May 1994.

Letter dated 27 May (S/1994/648) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 31 May (S/1994/640) submitted in response to paragraphs 7 and 20 of Security Council resolution 918 (1994), outlining the findings of the special mission to Rwanda from 22 to 27 May 1994 and the expanded mandate of UNAMIR.

Letter dated 8 June (S/1994/691) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a note verbale dated 1 June 1994 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 June (S/1994/709) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council informing the Council of his intention, following consultations, to appoint Mr. Shahryar M. Khan, former Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Pakistan, as his Special Representative for Rwanda, effective 1 July 1994.

V. Consideration at the 3388th meeting (8 June 1994) and the adoption of resolution 925 (1994)

At the 3388th meeting, held on 8 June 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation concerning Rwanda

> "Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Rwanda (S/1994/640)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/684) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Djibouti, the Czech Republic, Brazil, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Russian Federation, Argentina, the United Kingdom and Spain.

Decision: At the 3388th meeting, on 8 June 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/684) was adopted unanimously as resolution 925 (1994).

Resolution 925 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda, in particular its resolutions 912 (1994) of 21 April 1994 and 918 (1994) of 17 May 1994, which set out the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR),

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 31 May 1994 (S/1994/640),

"Bearing in mind the statement made by the President of the Council on 3 May 1994 (S/PRST/1994/22),

"Reaffirming its resolution 868 (1993) of 29 September 1993 on the security of United Nations operations,

"Noting with concern that, to date, the parties have not ceased hostilities, agreed to a cease-fire, or brought an end to the violence and carnage affecting civilians,

"Noting with the gravest concern the reports indicating that acts of genocide have occurred in Rwanda and recalling in this context that genocide constitutes a crime punishable under international law,

"Reiterating its strong condemnation of the ongoing violence in Rwanda and, in particular, the systematic killing of thousands of civilians,

"Expressing its outrage that the perpetrators of these killings have been able to operate and continue operating within Rwanda with impunity,

"Noting that UNAMIR is not to have the role of a buffer force between the two parties,

"Noting also that UNAMIR's expanded military component will continue only as long as and to the extent that it is needed to contribute to the security and protection of displaced persons, refugees and civilians at risk in Rwanda and to provide security, as required, to humanitarian relief operations,

"Underscoring that the internal displacement of some 1.5 million Rwandans facing starvation and disease and the massive exodus of refugees to neighbouring countries constitute a humanitarian crisis of enormous proportions,

"Reiterating the importance of the Arusha Peace Agreement as the basis for the peaceful resolution of the conflict in Rwanda,

"Commending the countries which have provided humanitarian assistance to Rwandan refugees, as well as emergency aid to alleviate the sufferings of the Rwandan people, and those countries which have contributed troops and logistical support to UNAMIR, and reiterating the urgent need for coordinated international action in this respect,

"Welcoming the cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the contributions of the countries of the region, especially that of the facilitator of the Arusha peace process, and encouraging them to continue their efforts, "Welcoming the visit to Rwanda and to the region by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights,

"Noting the appointment, pursuant to resolution S-3/1 of 25 May 1994 adopted by the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, of a Special Rapporteur for Rwanda,

"Reaffirming its commitment to the unity and territorial integrity of Rwanda,

"1. Welcomes the Secretary-General's report of 31 May 1994 (S/1994/640);

"2. Endorses the Secretary-General's proposals contained therein for the deployment of the expanded UNAMIR, in particular:

"(a) The immediate initiation of the deployment of the two additional battalions in phase 2 in close synchronization with phase 1;

"(b) The continuation of urgent preparations for the deployment of the two battalions envisaged for phase 3; and

"(c) Flexible implementation of all three phases to ensure effective use of available resources to accomplish the tasks listed in paragraphs 4 (a) and (b) below;

"3. Decides to extend the mandate of UNAMIR, expiring on 29 July 1994, until 9 December 1994;

"4. Reaffirms that UNAMIR, in addition to continuing to act as an intermediary between the parties in an attempt to secure their agreement to a cease-fire, will:

"(a) Contribute to the security and protection of displaced persons, refugees and civilians at risk in Rwanda, including through the establishment and maintenance, where feasible, of secure humanitarian areas; and

"(b) Provide security and support for the distribution of relief supplies and humanitarian relief operations;

"5. Recognizes that UNAMIR may be required to take action in self-defence against persons or groups who threaten protected sites and populations, United Nations and other humanitarian personnel or the means of delivery and distribution of humanitarian relief;

"6. Demands that all parties to the conflict cease hostilities, agree to a cease-fire and immediately take steps to bring an end to systematic killings in areas under their control;

"7. Welcomes the assurances of both parties to cooperate with UNAMIR in carrying out its mandate, recognizes that such cooperation will be essential to the effective implementation of the mandate, and demands that both parties adhere to those assurances;

"8. Demands further that all parties cease forthwith any incitement, especially through the mass media, to violence or ethnic hatred;

"9. Urges Member States to respond promptly to the Secretary-General's request for resources, including logistical support capability for rapid deployment of additional UNAMIR forces;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that UNAMIR extend the close cooperation it has with the Department of Humanitarian Affairs and the United Nations Rwanda Emergency Office also to the Special Rapporteur for Rwanda appointed by the United Nations Commission on Human Rights;

"11. Demands that all parties in Rwanda strictly respect the persons and premises of the United Nations and other organizations serving in Rwanda, and refrain from any acts of intimidation or violence against personnel engaged in humanitarian and peace-keeping work;

"12. Emphasizes the necessity that, inter alia:

"(a) All appropriate steps be taken to ensure the security and safety of the operation and personnel engaged in the operation; and

"(b) The security and safety arrangements undertaken extend to all persons engaged in the operation;

"13. Commends the efforts of States, United Nations agencies, international organizations and non-governmental organizations which have provided humanitarian and other assistance, encourages them to continue and increase such assistance, and urges others to provide such assistance;

"14. Welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to establish a special trust fund for Rwanda and invites the international community to contribute generously to it;

"15. Commends the tireless efforts of the UNAMIR Force Commander to prevent more innocent lives from being lost, and to bring about a cease-fire between the parties;

"16. Commends also the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to achieve a political settlement in Rwanda within the framework of the Arusha Peace Agreement, invites them, in coordination with the OAU and countries in the region, to continue their efforts, and demands that the parties undertake serious efforts to bring about political reconciliation;

"17. Decides to keep the situation in Rwanda and the role played by UNAMIR under constant review and, to that end, requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council as appropriate, and in any case no later than 9 August 1994 and 9 October 1994, on progress made by UNAMIR in the discharge of its mandate, the safety of populations at risk, the humanitarian situation and progress towards a cease-fire and political reconciliation;

"18. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of New Zealand, France, China, the United States and Rwanda, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Oman.

W. Letter from the President of the Security Council dated 14 June 1994 addressed to the Secretary-General

Letter dated 14 June 1994 (S/1994/710) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter of 8 June 1994 (S/1994/709) concerning the appointment of Mr. Shahryar M. Khan as the Secretary-General's Special Representative for Rwanda had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and they welcomed the proposal contained therein.

Chapter 5

THE SITUATION IN GEORGIA

A. Communication dated 2 July 1993, request for a meeting and report of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia, dated 1 July 1993 (S/26023 and Add.1), describing efforts by the United Nations to seek a settlement of the conflict and the proposed deployment of a 50-strong United Nations military observer group in Georgia, and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

Letter dated 2 July (S/26031) from the Head of State of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him of intense artillery bombardment of the residential areas of Sukhumi with the purpose of cutting the city off from the rest of Georgia, and urging the Council to consider the issue at an emergency meeting.

B. Consideration at the 3249th meeting (2 July 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3249th meeting, held on 2 July 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in Georgia
>
> "Letter dated 2 July 1993 from the Head of State of the Republic of Georgia (S/26031)"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26032):

> "The Security Council has considered the letter dated 2 July 1993 from the Head of State of the Republic of Georgia concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia (S/26031). The Council expresses its deep concern at the reports of increased fighting around Sukhumi. The Council calls on all the parties to cease military action immediately, and to respect the cease-fire agreement of 14 May 1993. The Council will consider without delay the report of the Secretary-General of 1 July 1993 (S/26023), and the recommendations therein."

C. Report of the Secretary-General dated 7 July 1993

Addendum dated 7 July 1993 (S/26023/Add.2) to the report of the Secretary-General dated 1 July, recommending that, given the serious deterioration in the military situation, he should not proceed with the deployment of 50 military observers as proposed in his main report.

D. Consideration at the 3252nd meeting (9 July 1993) and the adoption of resolution 849 (1993)

At the 3252nd meeting, held on 9 July 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Georgia

"Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia (S/26023 and Add.2)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Georgia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26053) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations and made an oral revision to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council proceeded to the vote on draft resolution S/26053.

Decision: At the 3252nd meeting, on 9 July 1993, the draft resolution (S/26053), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 849 (1993).

Resolution 849 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 1 July 1993 (S/26023 and Add.2),

"Recalling the statements made by the President of the Security Council on 10 September 1992, 8 October 1992 and 29 January 1993 concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia (S/24542, S/24637 and S/25198),

"Recalling the Moscow Agreement of 3 September 1992 (S/24523),

"Endorsing the approach set out in the Secretary-General's letter of 5 May 1993 to the President of the Security Council (S/25756),

"Noting with concern the recent intensification of fighting around Sukhumi,

"Reaffirming the statement made by the President of the Security Council on 2 July 1993 (S/26032), which called in particular on all parties to respect the cease-fire agreement of 14 May 1993,

"Stressing the importance it attaches, in the context of the deployment of military observers, to the existence and implementation of a cease-fire and a peace process with the effective involvement of the United Nations, "1. Notes with appreciation the observations contained in the Secretary-General's report;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to send his Special Envoy to the region to assist in reaching agreement on the implementation of the cease-fire; and to begin immediately the necessary preparations, including contacting Member States which may be able to make observers available and sending a planning team to the area, for the dispatch of 50 military observers to Georgia once the cease-fire is implemented;

"3. Further requests the Secretary-General to notify the Council, for its decision, when the cease-fire has been implemented and in his view conditions permit the deployment of the observers, and to make recommendations at that stage for their mandate, and declares its readiness to act expeditiously upon such notification;

"4. Welcomes in this context the Secretary-General's continuing efforts to launch a peace process involving the parties to the conflict and with the participation of the Government of the Russian Federation as a facilitator;

"5. Supports the Secretary-General's continuing cooperation with the Chairman-in-Office of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) in their efforts to bring peace to the region;

"6. Calls on the Government of the Republic of Georgia to enter expeditiously into discussion with the United Nations on a status of forces agreement to facilitate early deployment of observers when the Council so decides;

"7. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

E. Communications received on 2 and 4 August 1993

Letter dated 2 August 1993 (S/26222) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of an appeal by the Chairman of the Parliament and Head of State of Georgia dated 28 July 1993.

Letter dated 4 August (S/26254) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that, pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution 849 (1993), he would shortly submit a report on the finding of a planning team that had been dispatched to the conflict area, including recommendations for the deployment of United Nations observers to carry out the functions envisaged in the cease-fire agreement signed by the parties to the conflict on 27 July 1993 (see S/26250, annex), and proposing, in the meantime, to dispatch to the conflict area an advance team of 5 to 10 observers.

F. Consideration at the 3261st meeting (6 August 1993) and the adoption of resolution 854 (1993)

At the 3261st meeting, held on 6 August 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Georgia

"Letter dated 4 August 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26254)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Georgia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26258) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations and made technical changes to the text in its provisional form.

The President stated that, in view of the situation, she had asked the members of the Council to act on the draft resolution without the usual notice and discussion.

The Council proceeded to the vote on draft resolution S/26258, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: At the 3261st meeting, on 6 August 1993, the draft resolution (S/26258), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 854 (1993).

Resolution 854 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 849 (1993) of 9 July 1993, which reserved to the Council a decision on the deployment of military observers, following implementation of a cease-fire,

"Welcoming the signing on 27 July 1993 of the agreement establishing the cease-fire in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia,

"1. Approves the Secretary-General's proposal as contained in his letter of 4 August 1993 to the President of the Security Council (S/26254) that an advance team of up to ten United Nations military observers be deployed to the region as soon as possible to begin to help to verify compliance with the cease-fire as envisaged in the cease-fire agreement, the mandate of the team to expire within three months, and contemplates that this advance team will be incorporated into a United Nations observer mission if such a mission is formally established by the Council;

"2. Looks forward to the report of the Secretary-General on the proposed establishment of a United Nations observer mission, including in particular a detailed estimate of the cost and the scope of this operation, a time-frame for its implementation, and the projected conclusion of this operation;

"3. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

G. Communication received on 6 August 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General dated 6 August (S/26250 and Add.1), submitted in pursuance of paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution 849 (1993), describing the findings of the planning team and the concept of operations for the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) together with the text of the agreement on a cease-fire in Abkhazia and arrangements to monitor its observance, signed at Sochi on 27 July 1993, and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

Letter dated 6 August (S/26264) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that he had asked his Special Envoy to continue his efforts with a view to convening a first round of negotiations before 15 September 1993, possibly in Geneva in accordance with paragraph 9 of the cease-fire agreement signed at Sochi on 27 July 1993.

H. Consideration at the 3268th meeting (24 August 1993) and the adoption of resolution 858 (1993)

At the 3268th meeting, held on 24 August 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Georgia

"Report of the Secretary-General in pursuance of Security Council resolution 849 (1993) (S/26250)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26348) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which she proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3268th meeting, on 24 August 1993, the draft resolution (S/26348) was adopted unanimously as resolution 858 (1993).

Resolution 858 (1993) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 849 (1993) of 9 July 1993, which reserved to the Council a decision on the deployment of observers, following implementation of a cease-fire,

"*Welcoming* the signing of the Cease-fire Agreement of 27 July 1993 between the Republic of Georgia and forces in Abkhazia,

"*Recalling* its resolution 854 (1993) of 6 August 1993, in which the Council approved the deployment of an advance team of observers for a period of three months,

"*Having considered* the Secretary-General's report,

"*Reaffirming* previous statements which underscored the vital importance of the maintenance of cease-fire agreements, in particular the statement of the President of the Security Council on 2 July 1993 (S/26032), "Determining that continuation of the conflict in Georgia threatens peace and stability in the region,

"Noting that the parties to the conflict have committed themselves to withdrawal of forces from Abkhazia and that this withdrawal is at present under way,

"1. Welcomes the Secretary-General's report of 6 August 1993 (S/26250);

"2. Decides to establish a United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) in accordance with the above-mentioned report comprising up to eighty-eight military observers, plus minimal staff necessary to support UNOMIG, with the following mandate:

"(a) To verify compliance with the Cease-fire Agreement of 27 July 1993 with special attention to the situation in the City of Sukhumi;

"(b) To investigate reports of cease-fire violations and to attempt to resolve such incidents with the parties involved;

"(c) To report to the Secretary-General on the implementation of its mandate including, in particular, violations of the Cease-fire Agreement;

"3. Decides that UNOMIG is established for a period of six months subject to the proviso that it will be extended beyond the initial ninety days only upon a review by the Council based on a report from the Secretary-General whether or not substantive progress had been made towards implementing measures aimed at establishing a lasting peace;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to report as appropriate, but in any event within three months, on the activities of UNOMIG;

"5. Decides to keep under constant review the operational arrangements to implement the mandate contained in this resolution, in the light of any further recommendations that the Secretary-General may make in this regard;

"6. Welcomes the proposed deployment of mixed interim monitoring groups of Georgian/Abkhaz/Russian units designed to consolidate the cease-fire, and requests the Secretary-General to facilitate cooperation between the United Nations observers and these units within their respective mandates;

"7. Calls on all parties to respect and implement the Cease-fire Agreement of 27 July 1993 and to cooperate fully with UNOMIG and ensure the safety of all United Nations personnel and all other peace-keeping and humanitarian personnel within Georgia;

"8. Calls on the Government of the Republic of Georgia to conclude expeditiously with the United Nations a status of forces agreement to facilitate deployment of UNOMIG;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General to pursue energetically, through his Special Envoy, efforts to facilitate the peace process and negotiations, starting as soon as possible, towards the achievement of a comprehensive political settlement;

"10. Expresses its continuing support for the Secretary-General's ongoing cooperation with the Chairman-in-Office of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) in efforts to bring peace to Georgia and elsewhere in the region;

"11. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and Hungary, and by the President, speaking in her capacity as the representative of the United States.

I. Communications received between 27 August and 17 September 1993 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 27 August 1993 (S/26391) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that, following consultations, he intended to appoint Brigadier-General John Hvidegaard of Denmark as Chief Military Observer of UNOMIG.

Letter dated 31 August (S/26392) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 27 August 1993 (S/26391) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 1 September (S/26404) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council proposing that UNOMIG be composed of military observers from Austria, Bangladesh, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Poland, Sierra Leone, Sweden and Switzerland.

Letter dated 3 September (S/26405) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 1 September (S/26404) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 17 September (S/26462) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a note verbale dated 16 September 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Georgia to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council to discuss the critical developments in Abkhazia.

Joint note verbale dated 17 September (S/26478) from the Permanent Mission of Georgia and the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a joint letter dated 7 September 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Georgia and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General.

J. Consideration at the 3279th meeting (17 September 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3279th meeting, held on 17 September 1993, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in Georgia
>
> "Letter dated 17 September 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26462)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Georgia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26463):

> "The Security Council expresses its extreme concern at the outbreak of fighting in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia, arising from the attacks by the Abkhaz forces on the towns of Sukhumi and Ochamchira.
>
> "The Council strongly condemns this grave violation by the Abkhaz side of the Sochi cease-fire agreement of 27 July 1993, which was mediated by the Russian Federation and welcomed by the Security Council in resolutions 854 (1993) of 6 August 1993 and 858 (1993) of 24 August 1993.
>
> "The Council strongly demands that the Abkhaz leadership end immediately the hostilities and promptly withdraw all its forces to the cease-fire lines agreed upon in Sochi on 27 July 1993. Failure to take such action can entail the risk of serious consequences.
>
> "The Council urges all countries to encourage the re-establishment of the cease-fire and the resumption of the peace process.
>
> "The Council expresses its strong desire to see the Abkhaz side enter fully into the peace process without further delay.
>
> "The Council notes the oral report of the Secretary-General on 17 September 1993 regarding the situation in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia, and welcomes his intention to send his Special Envoy for Georgia to Moscow and to the area to assess the situation and to establish a way forward to a peaceful settlement to the dispute.
>
> "The Council looks forward to receiving the Secretary-General's report at an early date."

K. Communications received between 20 September and 13 October 1993, request for a meeting and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 20 September 1993 (S/26472) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of an appeal dated 18 September 1993 by the Chairman of the Parliament, Head of State of Georgia, addressed to all the friends of Georgia.

Letter dated 24 September (S/26487) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 23 September 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia.

Letter dated 4 October (S/26528) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration of the Chairman of the Parliament, Head of State of Georgia, dated 2 October 1993.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 7 October (S/26551), describing the initial efforts to implement the mandate of UNOMIG and the implications of the new situation that had arisen as a result of the collapse of the cease-fire.

Letter dated 13 October (S/26576) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting a meeting of the Security Council in connection with recent tragic events in Abkhazia and transmitting the text of a letter dated 12 October 1993 from the Chairman of the Parliament, Head of State of Georgia, addressed to the Secretary-General.

L. Consideration at the 3295th meeting (19 October 1993) and the adoption of resolution 876 (1993))

At the 3295th meeting, held on 19 October 1993, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Georgia

> "Letter dated 13 October 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26576)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Georgia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26592) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3295th meeting, on 19 October 1993, the draft resolution (S/26592) was adopted unanimously as resolution 876 (1993).

Resolution 876 (1993) reads as follows:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Reaffirming* its resolutions 849 (1993) of 9 July 1993, 854 (1993) of 6 August 1993 and 858 (1993) of 24 August 1993,
>
> "*Recalling* the statement made by the President of the Council on 17 September 1993 (S/26463), in which the Security Council expressed its extreme concern for the situation in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia, and urged all countries to encourage the resumption of the peace process,

"Having considered the letter from the Chairman of the Parliament, Head of State of the Republic of Georgia, dated 12 October 1993 (S/26576, annex),

"Having also considered the Secretary-General's report of 7 October 1993 (S/26551),

"Deeply concerned at the human suffering caused by conflict in the region, and at reports of 'ethnic cleansing' and other serious violations of international humanitarian law,

"Determining that continuation of the conflict in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia, threatens peace and stability in the region,

"1. Affirms the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Georgia;

"2. Reaffirms its strong condemnation of the grave violation by the Abkhaz side of the Cease-fire Agreement of 27 July 1993 between the Republic of Georgia and forces in Abkhazia, and subsequent actions in violation of international humanitarian law;

"3. Condemns also the killing of the Chairman of the Defence Council and Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia;

"4. Demands that all parties refrain from the use of force and from any violations of international humanitarian law, and welcomes the decision of the Secretary-General to send a fact-finding mission to the Republic of Georgia in this regard, in particular to investigate reports of 'ethnic cleansing';

"5. Affirms the right of refugees and displaced persons to return to their homes, and calls on the parties to facilitate this;

"6. Welcomes the humanitarian assistance already provided, including by international aid agencies, and urges Member States to contribute towards the relief efforts;

"7. Calls for unimpeded access for international humanitarian relief assistance in the region;

"8. Calls on all States to prevent the provision from their territories or by persons under their jurisdiction of all assistance, other than humanitarian assistance, to the Abkhaz side and in particular to prevent the supply of any weapons and munitions;

"9. Reiterates its support for the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Envoy, in cooperation with the Chairman-in-Office of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) and with the assistance of the Government of the Russian Federation as a facilitator, to carry forward the peace process with the aim of achieving an overall political settlement;

"10. Notes the provisional steps the Secretary-General has taken with regard to the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG), and welcomes his intention to provide a further report both on the future of

UNOMIG and on the political aspects of the United Nations role in trying to end the conflict in Abkhazia;

"11. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, France, the United Kingdom, the Russian Federation, Hungary, Japan and Spain.

M. Report of the Secretary-General dated 27 October 1993

Report of the Secretary-General dated 27 October 1993 (S/26646 and Add.1), describing the political aspects of the United Nations role in trying to end the conflict in Abkhazia and recommending the continuation of UNOMIG at its present military strength with minimal support staff for a further period of three months, and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

N. Consideration at the 3304th meeting (4 November 1993) and the adoption of resolution 881 (1993)

At the 3304th meeting, held on 4 November 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Georgia

"Report of the Secretary-General concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/26646 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Georgia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26688) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3304th meeting, on 4 November 1993, the draft resolution (S/26688) was adopted unanimously as resolution 881 (1993).

Resolution 881 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 849 (1993) of 9 July 1993, 854 (1993) of 6 August 1993, 858 (1993) of 24 August 1993 and 876 (1993) of 19 October 1993,

"Recalling in particular resolution 858 (1993) of 24 August 1993, in which the Council decided to establish a United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG),

"Having considered the Secretary-General's report of 27 October 1993 (S/26646) concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia, "Noting with concern that the original mandate of UNOMIG has been overtaken by the military developments of 16 to 27 September 1993,

"Expressing its serious concern that continuation of the conflict in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia, threatens peace and stability in the region,

"1. Welcomes the Secretary-General's report of 27 October 1993;

"2. Welcomes also the continued efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Envoy, in cooperation with the Chairman-in-Office of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) and with the assistance of the Government of the Russian Federation as facilitator, to carry forward the peace process with the aim of achieving an overall political settlement, and in particular to bring both parties together in late November 1993 in Geneva;

"3. Reiterates the demand in its resolution 876 (1993) that all the parties to the conflict in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia, refrain from the use of force and from any violation of international humanitarian law, and looks forward to the report of the fact-finding mission sent by the Secretary-General to the Republic of Georgia in this regard;

"4. Approves the continued presence of UNOMIG in Georgia until 31 January 1994 comprising up to five military observers plus minimal support staff, with the following interim mandate:

"(a) to maintain contacts with both sides to the conflict and military contingents of the Russian Federation;

"(b) to monitor the situation and report to headquarters, with particular reference to any developments relevant to the efforts of the United Nations to promote a comprehensive political settlement;

"5. Decides that UNOMIG will not be extended beyond 31 January 1994 unless the Secretary-General reports to the Council that substantive progress has been made towards implementing measures aimed at establishing a lasting peace or that the peace process will be served by the prolongation of its mandate, and requests the Secretary-General to report as appropriate, but in any event by late January 1994, on the activities of UNOMIG;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to take planning steps which would enable, upon a further decision by the Council, prompt deployment of additional personnel within the originally authorized strength of UNOMIG if the Secretary-General reports that the situation on the ground and in the peace process warrants it;

"7. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom, France, the United States and the Russian Federation.

O. Consideration at the 3307th meeting (8 November 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3307th meeting, held on 8 November 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Georgia"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26706):

> "The Security Council is following with deep concern developments in the Republic of Georgia, where the continuing disorder has led to mass suffering of the civilian population and threatens to worsen seriously the humanitarian situation in neighbouring Azerbaijan and Armenia.
>
> "In this connection, the Security Council notes the appeal by the Government of the Republic of Georgia to the Russian Federation, the Azerbaijani Republic and the Republic of Armenia for assistance to protect and ensure the uninterrupted operation of railroads in the Republic of Georgia. These are crucial communication links for the three Transcaucasian countries. The Council welcomes the improvement in security for the lines of communication that has followed the Russian Federation's response, which was made in accordance with the wishes of the Government of the Republic of Georgia.
>
> "The Security Council appeals to the international community to continue its efforts to provide emergency humanitarian assistance to the population of the Republic of Georgia.
>
> "The Security Council will remain seized of the matter, and asks to be kept informed of developments by the parties concerned on a regular basis."

P. Communications received between 17 November and 16 December 1993

Note by the Secretary-General dated 17 November 1993 (S/26795) transmitting the report of the fact-finding mission from 22 to 30 October 1993 to investigate the situation of human rights violations in Abkhazia, Georgia, including reports of "ethnic cleansing".

Letter dated 3 December (S/26856) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement, issued by the European Union at Brussels on 30 November 1993.

Letter dated 9 December (S/26875) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 8 December 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Georgia to the Secretary-General, and the enclosed memorandum of understanding between the Georgian and the Abkhaz sides signed on 1 December 1993 in Geneva.

Letter dated 16 December (S/26901) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that the memorandum of understanding manifested encouraging progress towards lasting peace in the area and requesting contingent authority to deploy up to 50 additional military observers, together with a minimal number of civilian support staff.

Q. Consideration at the 3325th meeting (22 December 1993) and the adoption of resolution 892 (1993)

At the 3325th meeting, held on 22 December 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Georgia

"Letter dated 16 December 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26901)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Georgia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26909) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Georgia.

The Council proceeded to the vote on draft resolution S/26909.

Decision: At the 3325th meeting, on 22 December 1993, the draft resolution (S/26909) was adopted unanimously as resolution 892 (1993).

Resolution 892 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 849 (1993) of 9 July 1993, 854 (1993) of 6 August 1993, 858 (1993) of 24 August 1993, 876 (1993) of 19 October 1993 and 881 (1993) of 4 November 1993,

"Also reaffirming its resolution 868 (1993) of 29 September 1993 concerning the security of United Nations operations,

"Having considered the Secretary-General's letter of 16 December 1993 concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia (S/26901),

"Noting the letter of 9 December 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Memorandum of Understanding between the Georgian and Abkhazian sides signed in Geneva on 1 December 1993 (S/26875),

"Welcoming the signature of the Memorandum of Understanding (S/26875),

"Taking note that the parties to the Memorandum of Understanding consider that the maintenance of peace would be promoted by an increased international presence in the zone of conflict,

"Taking note also of the first expert level talks held between the parties in Moscow on 15 and 16 December 1993 and of the intention to convene a new round of negotiations in Geneva on 11 January 1994 with a view to achieving a comprehensive political settlement of the conflict, "_Noting_ that encouraging progress has been achieved in the negotiations between the parties, which justifies the deployment of additional United Nations military observers,

"_Noting also_ the decisions of the ministerial meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) held in Rome on 30 November and 1 December 1993 (S/26843), and _welcoming further_ the continuing cooperation between the United Nations and the CSCE in this matter,

"_Deeply concerned_ at the humanitarian situation in Georgia, in particular at the number of displaced persons and refugees,

"1. _Welcomes_ the Secretary-General's letter of 16 December 1993 (S/26901);

"2. _Authorizes_ the phased deployment of up to 50 additional United Nations military observers to UNOMIG as recommended by the Secretary-General in his letter (S/26901) to perform the functions described in paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 881 (1993) and in this manner to contribute to the implementation by the parties of the provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding of 1 December 1993; and _requests_ the Secretary-General to inform the Council on the duties of new observers as additional deployments beyond the initial 10 referred to in the Secretary-General's letter (S/26901) are undertaken;

"3. _Notes_ the intention of the Secretary-General to plan and prepare for a possible further expansion of UNOMIG to ensure prompt deployment should the situation on the ground and the course of negotiations warrant it;

"4. _Expresses_ its willingness to review the existing mandate of UNOMIG taking into account any progress achieved towards the promotion of a comprehensive political settlement and in the light of the report of the Secretary-General due late January 1994; this report should cover, _inter alia_, the specific activities UNOMIG will undertake, prospects for the mission, and anticipated costs, in light of the situation on the ground and in the negotiations;

"5. _Urges_ the parties to comply fully with all the commitments they have undertaken in the Memorandum of Understanding, and in particular with the commitments undertaken in accordance with the main provisions of the cease-fire agreement of 27 July 1993, set out in paragraph 1 of the Memorandum of Understanding;

"6. _Urges also_ the parties to take all steps necessary to ensure the security of UNOMIG personnel and welcomes the readiness of the Government of the Russian Federation to assist the Secretary-General in this regard;

"7. _Urges also_ the parties fully to comply with their undertakings in the Memorandum of Understanding to create conditions for the voluntary, safe and speedy return of refugees to the places of their permanent residence and to facilitate the provision of humanitarian assistance to all victims of the conflict;

"8. Urges also the parties not to take any political or any other steps that could aggravate the existing situation or hinder the process towards a comprehensive political settlement;

"9. Encourages donor States to make contributions in response to the United Nations humanitarian appeal;

"10. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, Hungary, the United States, Brazil, Japan and Spain.

R. Communications received between 5 and 26 January 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 5 January 1994 (S/1994/23) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that Egypt, Hungary and Jordan be added to the list of Member States contributing military personnel to UNOMIG.

Letter dated 11 January (S/1994/24) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 5 January 1994 (S/1994/23) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1994/32) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a communiqué on the second round of negotiations concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia, held at Geneva from 11 to 13 January 1994.

Report of the Secretary-General concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia, dated 25 January (S/1994/80 and Add.1), submitted in pursuance of Security Council resolutions 881 (1993) and 892 (1993), putting forward two options for an expanded international presence in Abkhazia and recommending that UNOMIG be maintained with its present mandate and strength of up to 55 observers for a limited period to 15 March 1994, and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

Letter dated 26 January (S/1994/88) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General.

S. Consideration at the 3332nd meeting (31 January 1994) and the adoption of resolution 896 (1994)

At the 3332nd meeting, held on 31 January 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Georgia

"Report of the Secretary-General concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/1994/80 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Georgia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/96) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Georgia.

The Council proceeded to the vote on draft resolution S/1994/96.

Decision: At the 3332nd meeting, on 31 January 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/96) was adopted unanimously as resolution 896 (1994).

Resolution 896 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 849 (1993) of 9 July 1993, 854 (1993) of 6 August 1993, 858 (1993) of 24 August 1993, 876 (1993) of 19 October 1993, 881 (1993) of 4 November 1993 and 892 (1993) of 22 December 1993,

"Also reaffirming its resolution 868 (1993) of 29 September 1993 concerning the security of United Nations operations,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 25 January 1994 concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia (S/1994/80 and Add.1),

"Welcoming the Communiqué on the second round of negotiations between the Georgian and Abkhaz sides signed in Geneva on 13 January 1994 (S/1994/32), recalling the Memorandum of Understanding signed in Geneva on 1 December 1993 (S/26875), and emphasizing the importance of implementation by the parties of the obligations to which they have committed themselves,

"Taking note that the parties, in the Communiqué, state that they continue to favour the deployment in the zone of conflict of United Nations peace-keeping forces or other forces, subject to authorization by the United Nations,

"Taking note also of the next expert level talks to be held between the parties in Moscow on 8 February 1994 and of the intention of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General to convene a new round of negotiations in Geneva on 22 February 1994,

"Recognizing the grave situation in the Republic of Georgia created by the presence of almost 300,000 persons displaced from Abkhazia,

"Noting again the conclusions of the ministerial meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) held in Rome on 30 November and 1 December 1993 (S/26843), and welcoming the continuing cooperation between the United Nations and the CSCE in this matter,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General of 25 January 1994;

"2. Welcomes the continued efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Envoy, in cooperation with the Chairman-in-Office of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) and with the assistance of the Government of the Russian Federation as facilitator, to carry forward the peace process with the aim of achieving an overall political settlement, and welcomes in particular the progress achieved so far;

"3. Urges the parties to resume the negotiations as soon as possible and to demonstrate stronger willingness to achieve progress towards a comprehensive political settlement;

"4. Calls upon all concerned to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Georgia, and stresses the importance it attaches to such respect;

"5. Stresses that substantive progress must be made immediately on the political status of Abkhazia, respecting fully the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Georgia, if the negotiations are to succeed and further conflict is to be avoided;

"6. Approves the continuation of UNOMIG's mandate until 7 March 1994 within the numbers authorized in resolution 892 (1993);

"7. Declares its readiness, within this period, to consider promptly any recommendation from the Secretary-General to further increase the strength of UNOMIG up to the limit specified in resolution 858 (1993) should the Secretary-General so recommend;

"8. Takes note of the options described by the Secretary-General in his report (S/1994/80) for possible establishment of a peace-keeping operation in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council immediately following the third round of negotiations between the parties on progress, if any, made in the negotiations and on the situation on the ground, with special attention to circumstances which might warrant a peace-keeping force and on the modalities for such a force;

"10. Underlines the importance of substantive progress towards a political settlement at the next round of negotiations for further consideration by the Council of possible establishment of a peace-keeping force in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia;

"11. Recognizes the right of all refugees and displaced persons affected by the conflict to return, without preconditions, to their homes in secure conditions, calls upon the parties to honour the commitments they have already made in this regard, and urges the parties to come to an expeditious agreement, including a binding timetable, that would assure the rapid return of these refugees and displaced persons in secure conditions;

"12. Condemns any attempts to change the demographic composition of Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia, including by repopulating it with persons not previously resident there;

"13. Calls upon the parties to comply fully with the cease-fire to which they have committed themselves;

"14. Urges the parties to take all steps necessary to ensure the security of UNOMIG personnel and welcomes the readiness of the Russian Federation to assist them in this regard;

"15. Encourages donor States to assist the Republic of Georgia to enable it to overcome the consequences of the conflict and to make contributions in response to the United Nations humanitarian appeal;

"16. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, France, the United Kingdom, the United States, New Zealand, China and Spain, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the Czech Republic.

T. Communications received between 4 and 28 February 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 4 February 1994 (S/1994/125) from the representatives of Georgia and the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint message (undated) from the President of the Russian Federation and the Chairman of the Parliament, Head of State of Georgia, to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 February (S/1994/149) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 9 February 1994 from the Chairman of the Parliament, Head of State of Georgia, to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 February (S/1994/225) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 28 February (S/1994/234) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a copy of a statement dated 26 February 1994 by the Chairman of the Parliament, Head of State of Georgia.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 3 March (S/1994/253) concerning the situation in Abkhazia submitted in pursuance of Security Council resolution 896 (1994), recommending a short extension of the mandate of UNOMIG and attaching the text of a draft declaration on measures for a political settlement of the Georgian/Abkhaz conflict.

U. Consideration at the 3345th meeting (4 March 1994) and the adoption of resolution 901 (1994)

At the 3345th meeting, held on 4 March 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Georgia"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/251) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3345th meeting, on 4 March 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/251) was adopted unanimously as resolution 901 (1994).

Resolution 901 (1994) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Reaffirming its resolutions 849 (1993) of 9 July 1993, 854 (1993) of 6 August 1993, 858 (1993) of 24 August 1993, 876 (1993) of 19 October 1993, 881 (1993) of 4 November 1993, 892 (1993) of 22 December 1993 and 896 (1994) of 31 January 1994,
>
> "Noting the letter dated 28 February 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/234) transmitting the statement of the Chairman of the Parliament, Head of State of the Republic of Georgia,
>
> "Noting also the resumption in New York on 7 March 1994 of the negotiations held in Geneva from 22 to 24 February 1994 between the Georgian and Abkhaz sides,
>
> "Urging the parties to achieve as soon as possible substantive progress towards a political settlement based on the principles set out in its previous resolutions so that the Security Council may adequately consider the possible establishment of a peace-keeping force in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia,
>
> "1. Decides to extend UNOMIG's mandate for an additional interim period terminating on 31 March 1994;
>
> "2. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council by 21 March 1994 on whatever progress has been made in the negotiations and on the situation on the ground, with special attention to circumstances which might warrant a peace-keeping force and on the modalities for such a force;
>
> "3. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States and the Russian Federation, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of France.

V. Communications received on 21 and 24 March 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General dated 18 March 1994 (S/1994/312 and Add.1) submitted in pursuance of Security Council resolution 901 (1994) recommending that the mandate of UNOMIG be extended for a further three months, to 30 June 1994, and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

Letter dated 21 March (S/1994/317) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 24 March (S/1994/343) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

W. Consideration at the 3354th meeting (25 March 1994) and the adoption of resolution 906 (1994)

At the 3354th meeting, held on 25 March 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in Georgia
>
> "Report of the Secretary-General concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/1994/312 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Georgia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/347) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of Oman.

Decision: At the 3354th meeting, on 25 March 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/347) was adopted unanimously as resolution 906 (1994).

Resolution 906 (1994) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Reaffirming its resolutions 849 (1993) of 9 July 1993, 854 (1993) of 6 August 1993, 858 (1993) of 24 August 1993, 876 (1993) of 19 October 1993, 881 (1993) of 4 November 1993, 892 (1993) of 22 December 1993, 896 (1994) of 31 January 1994 and 901 (1994) of 4 March 1994,
>
> "Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abkhazia (Republic of Georgia) of 3 March 1994 (S/1994/253) and 18 March 1994 (S/1994/312 and Add.1),
>
> "Regretting that no agreement on a political settlement and on the return of refugees and displaced persons has so far been reached in the negotiations between the Georgian and Abkhaz sides,
>
> "Welcoming the letter from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Georgia of 24 March 1994 (S/1994/343) informing of the readiness of the Georgian Government to continue the negotiations on a comprehensive political settlement,
>
> "Stressing again the grave situation in the Republic of Georgia created by the presence of large numbers of persons displaced from Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia,
>
> "Deploring in particular the violence which occurred in early February,

"1. Takes note of the reports of the Secretary-General of 3 and 18 March 1994 (S/1994/253 and S/1994/312);

"2. Calls upon once again all concerned to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Georgia;

"3. Stresses the right of all refugees and displaced persons to return to their homes in secure conditions, throughout Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia, and urges the parties to come to an expeditious agreement with a view to facilitating the effective realization of this right;

"4. Urges also the parties to resume the negotiations as soon as possible and to achieve substantive progress towards a political settlement, including on the political status of Abkhazia, respecting fully the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Georgia, based on the principles set out in its previous resolutions, so that the Security Council may adequately consider the possible establishment of a peace-keeping force in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia;

"5. Encourages donor States to assist the Republic of Georgia to enable it to overcome the consequences of the conflict, and to make contributions in response to the United Nations humanitarian appeal;

"6. Decides to extend the mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) for an additional interim period terminating on 30 June 1994;

"7. Urges the parties to take all necessary steps to ensure the security of UNOMIG personnel and its freedom of movement throughout the territory of the Republic of Georgia;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on whatever progress is made in the negotiations as soon as it is achieved, and in any case no later than 21 June 1994, and on the situation on the ground, with special attention to circumstances which might warrant a peace-keeping force and on the modalities for such a force;

"9. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, the Czech Republic, Nigeria and Brazil, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of France.

X. Communications received on 28 March and 5 April 1994

Letter dated 28 March 1994 (S/1994/354) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia on 24 March 1994.

Letter dated 5 April (S/1994/397) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration on measures for a political settlement of the Georgian/Abkhaz conflict and of the quadripartite agreement on voluntary return of refugees and displaced persons, both signed in Moscow on 4 April 1994.

Y. Consideration at the 3362nd meeting (8 April 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3362nd meeting, held on 8 April 1994, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Georgia"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/17):

> "The Security Council welcomes the conclusion of the third round of the negotiations between the Georgian and Abkhaz sides on a comprehensive political settlement of the conflict under the aegis of the United Nations with the assistance of the Russian Federation as facilitator and also attended by representatives of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).
>
> "The Council considers the signing in Moscow on 4 April 1994 of the 'Declaration on measures for a political settlement of the Georgian/Abkhaz conflict' (S/1994/397, annex I) and the 'Quadripartite Agreement on voluntary return of refugees and displaced persons' (S/1994/397, annex II) as an encouraging event, laying the basis for further progress towards the settlement of the conflict.
>
> "The Council calls upon both parties to observe strictly the cease-fire and other commitments under the agreements and to use the atmosphere of constructive cooperation, which has emerged during the negotiations, for the solution of other key issues of the settlement.
>
> "In this context, the Council supports a further increase in the deployed strength of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) up to the limit specified in resolution 892 (1993), if the Secretary-General considers that the conditions on the ground make that appropriate.
>
> "The Council reaffirms its support for the return of all refugees and displaced persons to their homes in secure conditions, in accordance with international law, and as set out in the Quadripartite Agreement's provisions, and calls upon the parties to honour the commitments they have already made in this regard.
>
> "The Council underlines the importance of substantive progress towards a political settlement during the next rounds of negotiations so that the Security Council may adequately consider the possible establishment of a peace-keeping force in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia.
>
> "The Council expresses in this connection its hope for fruitful results of the work of the Quadripartite Commission on refugees and displaced persons, which begins its work in Sochi on 8 April 1994, and of the negotiations between the parties aimed at creating the conditions for the possible establishment of a peace-keeping force and the continuation of consultations on the political status of Abkhazia to be convened on 12 and 19 April 1994, respectively.

> "The Council welcomes the efforts by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and his Special Envoy for Georgia aimed at achieving a comprehensive political settlement in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia, in accordance with the principles set out in its relevant resolutions, and looks forward to an early report by the Secretary-General as provided for in resolution 906 (1994) of 25 March 1994."

2. Communications received between 20 April and 17 May 1994 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 20 April 1994 (S/1994/476) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by the Council of Heads of State of the Commonwealth of Independent States concerning the carrying out of a peace-keeping operation in the Georgian-Abkhaz conflict zone, adopted at a meeting held in Moscow on 15 April 1994.

Letter dated 2 May (S/1994/528) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement of the Personal and Plenipotentiary Representative of the Chairman of the Parliament, Head of State of Georgia, on the matters of the Abkhazian Autonomous Republic.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 3 May (S/1994/529) in which the Secretary-General gave an account of progress made in the negotiations and proposed three broad options for the Council to consider.

Letter dated 17 May (S/1994/583 and Corr.1) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the cease-fire and separation-of-forces agreement signed in Moscow on 14 May 1994, as well as the text of a proposal for the establishment of a coordinating commission, signed in Moscow on 11 May 1994.

Letter dated 17 May (S/1994/589) by the representative of the Russian Federation, transmitting the text of the statement of the Government of the Russian Federation of 14 May 1994 concerning the cease-fire and separation-of-forces agreement signed on the same date in Moscow by the Georgian and Abkhazian parties.

Addendum to the report of the Secretary-General (S/1994/529/Add.1), dated 6 June 1994, recommending, in view of the signing of a cease-fire agreement on 14 May 1994, the expansion of the mandate of UNOMIG and the increase in the number of observers to the 55 authorized by Security Council resolution 892 (1993).

Chapter 6

THE SITUATION IN MOZAMBIQUE

A. Letter dated 17 June 1993 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 17 June 1993 (S/25965) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 11 June 1993 (S/25964) concerning the composition of the military component of the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 30 June (S/26034) submitted in response to paragraph 14 of Security Council resolution 818 (1993), describing the activities of ONUMOZ in implementation of the political, military, electoral and humanitarian aspects of its mandate.

B. Consideration at the 3253rd meeting (9 July 1993) and the adoption of resolution 850 (1993)

At the 3253rd meeting, held on 9 July 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Mozambique

> "Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (S/26034)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Mozambique, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26055) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations and made an oral revision to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Cape Verde, Brazil, the United States and Japan.

Decision: At the 3253rd meeting, on 9 July 1993, the draft resolution (S/26055), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 850 (1993).

Resolution 850 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 782 (1992) of 13 October 1992, 797 (1992) of 16 December 1992 and 818 (1993) of 14 April 1993, "Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 2 July 1993 (S/26034),

"Reiterating the importance it attaches to the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique (S/24635) and to the timely fulfilment by all parties in good faith of obligations contained therein,

"Seriously concerned that the delays in the implementation of major aspects of the General Peace Agreement have not been entirely overcome,

"Encouraged by the efforts of the Government of Mozambique and the Resistência Nacional Moçambicana (RENAMO) to maintain the cease-fire,

"Noting with satisfaction the signature of the Status of Forces Agreement between the Government of Mozambique and the United Nations, and the full deployment of all the main infantry battalions of ONUMOZ,

"Noting also with satisfaction the successful completion of the withdrawal of Zimbabwean and Malawian troops as provided for in the General Peace Agreement,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General dated 2 July 1993 (S/26034);

"2. Pays tribute to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, to the Force Commander of ONUMOZ, and to the military and civilian personnel of ONUMOZ who are tackling with determination and dedication the difficult task of helping the people of Mozambique to achieve lasting peace and democracy in their country;

"3. Welcomes the progress made to date in the implementation of the provisions of the General Peace Agreement but stresses its concern that the delays previously reported to the Security Council have not been entirely overcome, in particular with respect to the assembly and demobilization of forces, the formation of the new unified armed forces, and finalizing the arrangements for the elections;

"4. Underlines in this respect the importance it attaches to the holding of the elections no later than October 1994;

"5. Welcomes the agreement of the parties to the convening of a meeting between the President of the Republic of Mozambique and the President of RENAMO in Maputo on 17 July 1993 to address major issues pertaining to the implementation of the General Peace Agreement;

"6. Invites the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General and his Special Representative in their efforts to promote a resolution of these difficulties and to agree without delay to the revised timetable for the implementation of the provisions of the General Peace Agreement on the basis of the general parameters described in paragraphs 21-23 of the report of the Secretary-General;

"7. Urges the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO to begin, as a matter of urgency, the assembly and demobilization of their forces without waiting for all assembly areas to become operational;

"8. Further urges RENAMO to dispatch without further delay its military personnel to the military centre in Nyanga (Zimbabwe) for training, together with military personnel of the Government of Mozambique, as the first elements of the new Mozambican Defence Force (FADM);

"9. Approves the recommendation of the Secretary-General that ONUMOZ should chair the Joint Commission for the Formation of the Mozambican Defence Force (CCFADM), on the strict understanding that this would not entail any obligation on the part of the United Nations for training or establishing the new armed forces, and encourages RENAMO to participate fully in the work of the Commission;

"10. Stresses the importance of the early establishment of the Commission of State Administration, and the application throughout the country of the provisions of the General Peace Agreement concerning public administration;

"11. Notes with appreciation the assistance and pledges made by Member States in support of the peace process, and encourages donors to provide appropriate and prompt assistance for the implementation of major aspects of the General Peace Agreement;

"12. Also notes with appreciation the contribution from the Government of Italy to the Trust Fund described in paragraph 12 of the report of the Secretary-General, and welcomes the intention of a number of other Member States to contribute;

"13. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council informed of developments regarding the full implementation of the provisions of the General Peace Agreement and to submit a report to the Security Council by 18 August 1993 on the outcome of the discussions on the revised timetable, including for the assembly and demobilization of forces and the formation of the new unified armed forces;

"14. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

C. Communications received on 9 August and 8 September 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 9 August 1993 (S/26291) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that the military elements of ONUMOZ be also composed of a contingent from the United States, which had expressed its readiness in principle to make the necessary personnel available.

Letter dated 12 August (S/26292) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 9 August 1993 (S/26292) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 30 August (S/26385 and Add.1) submitted in response to paragraph 13 of Security Council resolution 850 (1993), describing the activities of ONUMOZ in implementing the military, humanitarian, electoral and political aspects of its mandate.

Letter dated 8 September (S/26432) from the representative of Mozambique addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final document of the meeting between the President of Mozambique and the President of RENAMO dated 3 September 1993.

D. Consideration at the 3274th meeting (13 September 1993) and the adoption of resolution 863 (1993)

At the 3274th meeting, held on 13 September 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Mozambique

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (S/26385 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Mozambique, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26426) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations and made an oral revision to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil and China.

Decision: At the 3274th meeting, on 13 September 1993, the draft resolution (S/26426), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 863 (1993).

Resolution 863 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 782 (1992) of 13 October 1992, 797 (1992) of 16 December 1992, 818 (1993) of 14 April 1993 and 850 (1993) of 9 July 1993,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 30 August 1993 (S/26385 and Add.1),

"Reiterating the importance it attaches to the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique (S/24635, annex) and to the timely fulfilment in good faith by all parties of the obligations contained therein,

"Commending the efforts of the Secretary-General, his Special Representative and the personnel of ONUMOZ to implement fully the mandate entrusted to the Mission and to carry it out to a successful conclusion,

"Commending also the role played by the Organization of African Unity (OAU), through the Special Representative of its Secretary-General, in the implementation of the General Peace Agreement, "Noting with satisfaction the recent positive developments in the Mozambican peace process, especially the direct talks in Maputo between the President of Mozambique, Mr. Joaquim Chissano, and Mr. Alfonso Dhlakama, President of the Resistência Nacional Moçambicana (RENAMO), which led to the agreements signed on 3 September 1993 (S/26385/Add.1),

"Noting also with satisfaction the full deployment of the military component of the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ), and the progress made in the establishment by ONUMOZ of assembly areas,

"Stressing the unacceptability of attempts to attach conditions to the peace process, in particular to the assembly and demobilization of troops, or to gain more time or further concessions,

"Expressing concern at the continuing delays in the implementation of major aspects of the General Peace Agreement as well as at cases of violations of the cease-fire,

"1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General dated 30 August 1993 (S/26385 and Add.1);

"2. Emphasizes the need to respect fully all the provisions of the General Peace Agreement, in particular those concerning the cease-fire and the movement of troops;

"3. Reaffirms the importance it attaches to the holding of elections no later than October 1994;

"4. Strongly urges the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO to agree with, and to apply, without further postponement, the revised timetable for the implementation of all provisions of the General Peace Agreement as described in paragraphs 29 to 31 of the Secretary-General's report (S/26385), and appeals to the parties to cooperate fully with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in this regard;

"5. Stresses once again the urgent need for the early initiation of the process of assembly and demobilization of troops, and its continuation, in accordance with the revised timetable without preconditions;

"6. Urges RENAMO to join the Government of Mozambique in authorizing immediate assembly of forces, and equally urges that both the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO immediately thereupon begin demobilization;

"7. Welcomes the progress made by the Commission for the new Mozambican Defence Force (CCFDM), in particular in relation to the training of instructors at Nyanga, and also the progress on mine-clearing;

"8. Deplores the lack of progress in the multi-party consultative conference and urges RENAMO and other political parties to join with the Government of Mozambique in quickly agreeing on an election law, which should include provision for an effective national election commission;

"9. Calls on the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO to make operational without further delay the National Commission for Administration, the National Information Commission and the Police Affairs Commission;

"10. Commends the agreements reached in the Maputo talks between the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO on the reintegration into the state administration of all areas now under the control of RENAMO as well as on the request for monitoring by the United Nations of all police activities in Mozambique and on undertaking additional tasks, as set out in document S/26385/Add.1;

"11. Requests the Secretary-General to examine expeditiously the proposal by the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO for United Nations monitoring of police activities in the country, as set out in document S/26385/Add.1, and welcomes his intention to send a survey team of experts in connection with the proposed United Nations police contingent, and to report thereon to the Council;

"12. Urges the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO to ensure that the momentum towards implementing the General Peace Agreement in full is maintained so that a just and lasting peace in Mozambique can be established, and to this end encourages the President of Mozambique and the President of RENAMO to continue their direct talks;

"13. Encourages the international community to provide appropriate and prompt assistance for the implementation of the humanitarian programme carried out in the framework of the General Peace Agreement, and urges the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO to continue to facilitate unimpeded access of humanitarian assistance to the civilian population in need;

"14. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council informed of developments regarding the implementation of the provisions of the General Peace Agreement and to submit a report on the matter to the Security Council in good time before 31 October 1993;

"15. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom, Pakistan, Japan, Spain and Hungary.

E. Communication received on 24 September 1993

Letter dated 24 September 1993 (S/26511) from the representative of Mozambique addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement dated 13 September 1993 on his Government's position on Security Council resolution 863 (1993).

F. Consideration at the 3300th meeting (29 October 1993) and the adoption of resolution 879 (1993)

At the 3300th meeting, held on 29 October 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Mozambique"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Mozambique, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26664) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3300th meeting, on 29 October 1993, the draft resolution (S/26664), was adopted unanimously as resolution 879 (1993).

Resolution 879 (1993) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Reaffirming its resolutions 782 (1992) of 13 October 1992, 797 (1992) of 16 December 1992, 818 (1993) of 14 April 1993, 850 (1993) of 9 July 1993 and 863 (1993) of 13 September 1993,
>
> "Reiterating the importance it attaches to the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique (S/24635) and to the timely fulfilment by all parties in good faith of obligations contained therein,
>
> "1. Decides, pending examination of the report of the Secretary-General due under resolution 863 (1993), to extend ONUMOZ's mandate for an interim period terminating on 5 November 1993;
>
> "2. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

G. Report of the Secretary-General dated 1 November 1993

Report of the Secretary-General dated 1 November 1993 (S/26666 and Add.1) submitted in response to paragraph 14 of Security Council resolution 863 (1993) describing the activities of ONUMOZ in implementing the political, military and humanitarian aspects of its mandate and recommending the extension of its mandate until the holding of elections in October 1994, subject to a review of its status every three months, and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

H. Consideration at the 3305th meeting (5 November 1993) and the adoption of resolution 882 (1993)

At the 3305th meeting, held on 5 November 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Mozambique

> "Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (S/26666 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Mozambique, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26694) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations and made technical changes to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Mozambique.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Djibouti and Spain.

Decision: At the 3305th meeting, on 5 November 1993, the draft resolution (S/26694) was adopted unanimously as resolution 882 (1993).

Resolution 882 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 782 (1992) of 13 October 1992 and all subsequent resolutions,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ) dated 1 November 1993 (S/26666 and Add.1),

"Reiterating the importance it attaches to the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique (S/24635, annex) and to the timely fulfilment in good faith by all parties of the obligations contained therein,

"Commending the efforts of the Secretary-General, his Special Representative and the personnel of ONUMOZ to implement the mandate fully,

"Reaffirming its conviction that the resolution of conflict in Mozambique would contribute to peace and stability in the region,

"Emphasizing with satisfaction the recent positive developments in the Mozambican peace process including the direct talks between the President of Mozambique, Mr. Joaquim Chissano, and the President of the Resistência Nacional Moçambicana (RENAMO), Mr. Afonso Dhlakama, and the agreements reached on 3 September 1993,

"Stressing with mounting concern the continuing delays in the implementation of the General Peace Agreement which both parties signed,

"Stressing once again the unacceptability of attempts to gain more time or further concessions, or to attach new conditions to the peace process and urging strongly the parties not to raise any further issues which might jeopardize the implementation of the General Peace Agreement, particularly in light of the commitments entered into during the Secretary-General's recent visit to Mozambique,

"1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General;

"2. Commends the agreements that were reached between President Chissano and Mr. Dhlakama during the visit of the Secretary-General to Maputo on outstanding issues that were impeding the peace process;

"3. Reaffirms the vital importance it attaches to the holding of elections no later than October 1994;

"4. Welcomes the approval by the Mozambican parties of the revised timetable for the implementation of the General Peace Agreement, and urges the parties to adhere to it without any delay;

"5. Urges the Mozambican parties to commence assembly of troops in November 1993 and to initiate demobilization by January 1994 with a view to ensuring the completion of the demobilization process by May 1994 on the basis of the revised timetable;

"6. Takes note of the progress made with regard to the formation of the new Mozambican Defence Forces, particularly the commencement of full-scale training in Nyanga (Zimbabwe) of troops from the Government and RENAMO for the new national army;

"7. Welcomes the approval of the guidelines for the Cease-fire Commission governing the movement of troops after signature of the General Peace Agreement, and urges the parties to adhere to the guidelines and to cooperate with ONUMOZ in the efforts to enforce them;

"8. Underlines the need to make immediately operational the National Commission for Administration, the National Police Affairs Commission (COMPOL) and the Commission for Information (COMINFO) following the agreements reached recently on their chairmanship;

"9. Authorizes the Secretary-General to proceed with the selection and deployment of the 128 United Nations police observers approved by resolution 797 (1992) of 16 December 1992 with a view to deploying the observers as soon as possible;

"10. Underscores the importance of the parties making progress on achieving agreed political goals, specifically, the approval of an electoral law and establishment of an electoral commission by 30 November 1993 and the beginning of the concentration of troops in the assembly areas, demobilization of 50 per cent of troops by 31 March 1994, sufficient progress to meet complete demobilization by 31 May 1994, and accelerated progress in training and integrating forces in the new Mozambican Defence Forces so that the process is complete by August 1994;

"11. Calls on the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO to build on the progress which has been achieved and to respect fully all the provisions of the General Peace Agreement, in particular those concerning the cease-fire and the movement of troops;

"12. Decides to renew the mandate of ONUMOZ for a period of six months, subject to the proviso that the Security Council will review the status of the mandate of ONUMOZ within 90 days based on a report by the Secretary-General as described in paragraph 13;

"13. Requests the Secretary-General to report by 31 January 1994 and every three months thereafter on whether the parties have made sufficient and tangible progress towards implementing the General Peace Agreement and meeting the timetable laid out in paragraphs 3 and 10, and also to report on the situation concerning the implementation of the mandate of ONUMOZ, taking into consideration the need to achieve cost savings to the greatest extent possible, while remaining mindful of the importance of an effective discharge of its mandate;

"14. Appeals to the international community to provide the necessary financial assistance to facilitate the implementation of the General Peace Agreement;

"15. Appeals to the international community to make voluntary financial contributions to the Trust Fund to be set up to support electoral activities of the political parties upon the approval of the electoral law;

"16. Reiterates its encouragement to the international community to provide appropriate and prompt assistance for the implementation of the humanitarian programme carried out in the framework of the General Peace Agreement, and urges the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO to facilitate unimpeded access to humanitarian assistance to the civilian population in need;

"17. Calls on all parties to cooperate with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and other humanitarian agencies operating in Mozambique to facilitate the speedy repatriation and resettlement of refugees and displaced persons;

"18. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, China, Pakistan and France, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Cape Verde.

I. Communications received on 23 and 28 December 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 23 December 1993 (S/26920) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that the military elements of ONUMOZ be also composed of personnel from Australia and New Zealand, which had expressed their readiness in principle to make the necessary officers available.

Letter dated 28 December (S/26921) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 23 December 1993 (S/26920) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 28 January 1994 (S/1994/89), submitted in response to paragraph 13 of Security Council resolution 882 (1993), describing progress made since the last report to the Council (S/26666), and addendum (S/1994/89/Add.1), containing the framework and operational plan for the police component of ONUMOZ and addendum (S/1994/89/Add.2), containing the related cost estimates.

J. Consideration at the 3338th meeting (23 February 1994) and the adoption of resolution 898 (1994))

At the 3338th meeting, held on 23 February 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Mozambique

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (S/1994/89 and Add.1 and Add.2)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Mozambique, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/188) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Mozambique.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Nigeria, Rwanda, China and Spain.

Decision: At the 3338th meeting, on 23 February 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/188) was adopted unanimously as resolution 898 (1994).

Resolution 898 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 782 (1992) of 13 October 1992 and all subsequent resolutions,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ) dated 28 January 1994 (S/1994/89 and Add.1 and 2), and having completed the review of the status of ONUMOZ called for in its resolution 882 (1993),

"Commending the efforts of the Secretary-General, his Special Representative and the personnel of ONUMOZ in seeking to implement fully the mandate entrusted to it,

"Commending also the role played by the Organization of African Unity (OAU), through the Special Representative of its Secretary-General, in the implementation of the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique (S/24635, annex),

"Reiterating the importance it attaches to the General Peace Agreement, and to the timely fulfilment in good faith by all parties of their obligations under the Agreement,

"Noting that the people of Mozambique bear the ultimate responsibility for the successful implementation of the General Peace Agreement,

"Welcoming recent positive developments in the implementation of the General Peace Agreement, but concerned none the less at delays in its full implementation, "Taking note of the request by the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO concerning the monitoring of all police activities and additional tasks set out in the agreements of 3 September 1993 (S/26432), and of the agreement of both parties to the general concept for the ONUMOZ police contingent,

"Stressing the necessity, in this as in other peace-keeping operations, to continue to monitor expenditures carefully during this period of increasing demands on peace-keeping resources, without jeopardizing their purposes,

"Noting with appreciation in this context that the Secretary-General, in proposing the establishment of a police component as an integral part of ONUMOZ, has at the same time stated his intention to present specific proposals for the phased reduction of the military component of ONUMOZ, without prejudice to the effective discharge of its mandate, in particular the tasks of its military component,

"Reaffirming its conviction that the resolution of the conflict in Mozambique will contribute to peace and security,

"1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General of 28 January 1994;

"2. Authorizes the establishment of a United Nations police component of up to 1,144 personnel as an integral part of ONUMOZ with the mandate and deployment described in paragraphs 9 to 18 of document S/1994/89/Add.1;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General, as the police contingent is being deployed, to begin immediately preparing specific proposals for the drawdown of an appropriate number of military personnel with the objective of ensuring there is no increase in the cost of ONUMOZ without prejudice to the effective discharge of its mandate;

"4. Further requests the Secretary-General to prepare a timetable for (a) the completion of ONUMOZ's mandate, withdrawal of its personnel, and turnover of any remaining functions to United Nations agencies and programmes by the target date of the end of November 1994, by which time the elected government is expected to have assumed office, and in this context, for (b) the phased drawdown of military forces in the transportation corridors which should begin as soon as feasible and be completed when the new national defence force is operational, and (c) the withdrawal of military observers after demobilization is completed;

"5. Welcomes recent positive developments in the implementation of the General Peace Agreement including the commencement of the assembly of troops and the dismantling of paramilitary forces, militia and irregular troops, the approval of the electoral law and the appointment of the National Elections Commission and of its chairperson;

"6. Expresses its concern, however, at the continuing delay in the implementation of some major aspects of the General Peace Agreement, including the commencement of demobilization and the formation of a national defence force and calls upon the parties to work towards the elimination of further delays;

"7. Calls upon the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO to comply with all the provisions of the General Peace Agreement, in particular those concerning the cease-fire and the cantonment and demobilization of troops, and commends in this respect the commitments made by both President Chissano and Mr. Dhlakama to implement the General Peace Agreement;

"8. Further calls upon the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO to comply fully and promptly with the decisions of the Monitoring and Supervision Commission;

"9. Encourages the Government of Mozambique to continue to fulfil its commitments in respect of the provision of logistic support and adequate food, and making outstanding payments, to the troops in the assembly areas and the training centres;

"10. Notes the recent acceleration in the assembly of the troops of the Government of Mozambique, and calls upon the Government to redouble its efforts to achieve balance between the parties in the cantonment of troops and an expeditious and timely conclusion of this process as called for in the revised timetable;

"11. Underlines the need for the troops of the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO to hand over all weapons to the United Nations at the assembly areas and for the parties to come to an immediate agreement on the transfer of all weapons to regional depots so as to ensure security in the assembly areas;

"12. Reiterates the vital importance it attaches to the holding of general elections no later than October 1994 and to the early commencement of electoral registration and other electoral preparations, and urges the parties to agree promptly on a specific election date;

"13. Appeals to the international community to provide the necessary financial assistance to facilitate the implementation of the General Peace Agreement and also to make voluntary financial contributions to the Trust Fund to be set up to support electoral activities of the political parties;

"14. Notes the Secretary-General's decision to explore the possibility of establishing a more effective mechanism for the provision of resources, disbursement under which is subject to the scrupulous and timely implementation of the General Peace Agreement, as described in paragraph 35 of his report of 28 January 1994;

"15. Welcomes the proposal to extend the present severance payment scheme to facilitate the reintegration of demobilizing soldiers into civil society and encourages the international community to provide appropriate and prompt assistance for the implementation of this scheme as a complement to the existing efforts made in the framework of the humanitarian assistance programme;

"16. Expresses its appreciation to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, France, Portugal and Italy for their offers of assistance in military training or in rehabilitating the training centres for the new army;

"17. Notes also with appreciation the response of the international community to the humanitarian assistance needs of Mozambique and encourages the international community to continue to provide appropriate and prompt assistance for the implementation of the humanitarian programme carried out in the framework of the General Peace Agreement;

"18. Urges all parties to continue to facilitate unimpeded access to humanitarian assistance for the civilian population in need, and also to cooperate with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and other humanitarian agencies operating in Mozambique to facilitate the speedy repatriation and resettlement of refugees and displaced persons;

"19. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure maximum economy in the operations of ONUMOZ, while remaining mindful of the importance of an effective discharge of its mandate;

"20. Looks forward to the next report of the Secretary-General called for in paragraph 13 of resolution 882 (1993) on whether the parties have made sufficient and tangible progress towards implementing the General Peace Agreement and in meeting the timetable set out in paragraphs 3 and 10 of that resolution, on the basis of which it will consider the mandate of ONUMOZ;

"21. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, the United Kingdom, the United States, Brazil, Argentina, the Russian Federation and the Czech Republic, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Djibouti.

K. Exchange of communications between the President of the Security Council and the Secretary-General (1 March-27 April 1994) and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 1 March 1994 (S/1994/259) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating his intention to appoint Major General Mohammad Abdus Salam of Bangladesh as Force Commander of ONUMOZ.

Letter dated 4 March (S/1994/260) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 1 March 1994 (S/1994/259) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 12 April (S/1994/419) from the representative of Mozambique addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that the President of Mozambique had determined, through presidential decree, that the first multiparty election in Mozambique would be held on 27 and 28 October 1994.

Letter dated 21 April (S/1994/485) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that the representative of Mozambique had requested assistance in the appointment of the international members of the Mozambique Electoral Tribunal, and transmitting a list of five candidates from which the Secretary-General would select three members for appointment as international members of the Tribunal.

Letter dated 27 April (S/1994/514) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating, with reference to the letter of 21 April 1994 (S/1994/485), that he had decided to appoint Michel Coat (France), Mariano Fiallos Oyanguren (Nicaragua) and Joao Moreira Camilo (Portugal) as international members and Walter Ramos da Costa Porto (Brazil) and Juan Ignacio Garcia Rodriguez (Chile) as alternate international members of the Mozambique Electoral Tribunal.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 28 April (S/1994/511) submitted in pursuance of Security Council resolutions 882 (1993) and 898 (1994), describing developments in Mozambique and recommending the extension of the existing mandate of ONUMOZ at a reduced strength until 31 October 1994.

L. Consideration at the 3375th meeting (5 May 1994) and the adoption of resolution 916 (1994)

At the 3375th meeting, held on 5 May 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in Mozambique
>
> > "Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (S/1994/511)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Mozambique, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/538) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Mozambique.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil and Djibouti.

Decision: At the 3375th meeting, on 5 May 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/538) was adopted unanimously as resolution 916 (1994).

Resolution 916 (1994) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Reaffirming its resolution 782 (1992) of 13 October 1992 and all subsequent resolutions,
>
> "Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ) dated 28 April 1994 (S/1994/511),
>
> "Reiterating the importance it attaches to the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique (S/24635, annex), and the timely fulfilment in good faith by all parties of their obligations under the Agreement,
>
> "Commending the efforts of the Secretary-General, his Special Representative, his Special Adviser and the personnel of ONUMOZ in seeking to implement fully the mandate entrusted to it,
>
> "Commending also the role played by the Organization of African Unity (OAU) through the Special Representative of its Secretary-General, in the implementation of the General Peace Agreement,

"Reaffirming that the people of Mozambique bear the ultimate responsibility for the successful implementation of the General Peace Agreement,

"Reaffirming also its conviction that the resolution of the conflict in Mozambique would contribute to peace and security,

"Welcoming the progress made in the implementation of the General Peace Agreement, and in particular the announcement by the President of Mozambique that elections will take place on 27 and 28 October 1994,

"Expressing concern none the less at delays in the full implementation of some major aspects of the General Peace Agreement,

"Emphasizing the need for the fullest possible cooperation by the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO with ONUMOZ, including with its police component,

"1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General of 28 April 1994;

"2. Welcomes also the maintenance of the cease-fire, the commencement of demobilization of all forces and the transfer of weapons to regional arms depots, the swearing into office of the High Command and the beginning of the training programme for the new Mozambican Defence Force (FADM);

"3. Welcomes further the commencement of the deployment of the United Nations police observers as authorized in paragraph 2 of resolution 898 (1994) of 23 February 1994 and stresses the importance it attaches to the fullest cooperation of the parties with the police observers of ONUMOZ;

"4. Urges all the parties to respect fully their obligations under the General Peace Agreement, especially:

"(a) To allow ONUMOZ, including the police observers, unimpeded access to the areas under their control; and

"(b) To allow unimpeded access to the areas under their control to all political forces in the country, in order to ensure free political activity in the whole territory of Mozambique;

"5. Notes in particular the Secretary-General's plan as set out in paragraphs 21 to 25 of his report for the redeployment of ONUMOZ's personnel without prejudice to the effective discharge of its mandate;

"6. Welcomes the announcement by the President of Mozambique on 11 April 1994 that elections will take place on 27 and 28 October 1994, the inauguration of the National Elections Commission and the establishment of its provincial offices throughout the country; and reiterates the importance it attaches to the elections taking place on these dates with electoral registration commencing on 1 June 1994;

"7. Calls upon the Mozambican parties to support the electoral process including the work of the National Elections Commission, as described in paragraph 51 of the Secretary-General's report;

"8. Expresses its concern, however, at continuing delays in the implementation of major aspects of the General Peace Agreement, in particular assembly and demobilization of troops, militia and paramilitary forces, and the formation of the new Mozambican Defence Force in accordance with the revised timetable and in line with paragraph 10 of resolution 882 (1993) of 5 November 1993, and calls upon the parties to comply fully with all the provisions of the General Peace Agreement;

"9. Commends in this respect the agreement between the President of Mozambique, Mr. Joaquim Chissano, and the President of RENAMO, Mr. Afonso Dhlakama, on 8 April 1994 that the Government of Mozambique would expedite the assembly of its troops and that RENAMO would accelerate the pace of its demobilization;

"10. Urges the parties to meet the targets of 1 June 1994 for the completion of the assembly of forces and 15 July 1994 for the completion of demobilization;

"11. Underlines the need for the parties to ensure that ONUMOZ is provided with accurate information on the numbers of troops which remain to be assembled and to allow ONUMOZ access to all their military bases to verify military equipment as well as the number of combatants still outside the assembly areas and to provide ONUMOZ with complete lists of such equipment;

"12. Calls upon the parties to ensure that the maximum possible number of soldiers are trained for the new Mozambican Defence Force before the elections take place and also calls upon the Government of Mozambique to provide logistical and technical support for the formation of the new Mozambican Defence Force, including regular remuneration for the troops and to begin the transfer of central defence facilities to its command;

"13. Expresses its appreciation to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, France and Portugal for their contribution to the establishment of the new Mozambican Defence Force and to Italy and Zimbabwe for their offers of additional assistance in this regard;

"14. Emphasizes the importance of progress being made in the area of mine clearance and related training in Mozambique, welcomes the Secretary-General's intention to accelerate the implementation of the United Nations programme in this area and expresses appreciation to those countries which have provided assistance in this regard;

"15. Appeals to the international community to provide the necessary financial assistance to facilitate the implementation of the General Peace Agreement and also to make voluntary financial contributions to the technical assistance trust fund and the special trust fund for assistance to registered political parties;

"16. Notes with appreciation the response of the international community to the humanitarian assistance needs of Mozambique and appeals to the international community to continue to provide appropriate and prompt assistance for the implementation of the humanitarian programmes carried out in the framework of the General Peace Agreement;

"17. Reiterates its encouragement to the international community to provide appropriate and prompt assistance for the implementation of the demobilization scheme as a complement to the existing efforts being made in the framework of the humanitarian assistance programme;

"18. Commends the efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and other humanitarian agencies operating in Mozambique and urges all Mozambican parties to continue to facilitate their unimpeded access to the civilian population in need and to continue to cooperate with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and other humanitarian agencies in pursuing ongoing programmes to assist the remaining displaced persons and refugees to be resettled;

"19. Decides to renew the mandate of ONUMOZ for a final period until 15 November 1994 at the strength described in paragraphs 22, 24 and 25 of the Secretary-General's report of 28 April 1994 subject to the proviso that the Security Council will review the status of the mandate of ONUMOZ by 15 July 1994 based on a report by the Secretary-General as described in paragraph 55 of his report, and also by 5 September 1994 based on a further report by the Secretary-General;

"20. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Security Council is kept regularly informed on the implementation of the General Peace Agreement, in particular on assembly and demobilization;

"21. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, the United States, the United Kingdom, the Czech Republic, China, Spain, New Zealand, Argentina and the Russian Federation, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Nigeria.

Chapter 7

THE SITUATION IN ANGOLA

A. Communications received between 9 and 14 July 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 9 July 1993 (S/26064) from the representatives of Portugal, the Russian Federation and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint statement made by their heads of delegation in Moscow on 8 July 1993.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 12 July 1993 (S/26060 and Add.1) submitted in accordance with paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 834 (1993), describing the current state of the peace process in Angola and recommending a three-month interim extension of UNAVEM II and addendum 2, containing the related cost estimates.

Letter dated 13 July (S/26076) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the African Group at the United Nations, a copy of the declaration on Angola, adopted by the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government during its twenty-ninth ordinary session held in Cairo from 28 to 30 June 1993.

Letter dated 14 July (S/26081) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of resolution CM/Res.1451 adopted by the Council of Ministers of OAU at its fifty-eighth ordinary session held in Cairo from 21 to 26 June 1993.

B. Consideration at the 3254th meeting (15 July 1993) and the adoption of resolution 851 (1993)

At the 3254th meeting, held on 15 July 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in Angola
>
> > "Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II (UNAVEM II) (S/26060 and Add.1-2)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola, Egypt, Namibia, Portugal, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the Minister for External Relations of Angola and the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Zimbabwe and Namibia, and by the representatives of Cape Verde, Brazil and Spain, and by Egypt, speaking on behalf of the current Chairman of OAU.

The meeting was thereafter suspended.

Upon the resumption of the meeting, the President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26080) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Zambia, the United Republic of Tanzania, Portugal and the Russian Federation.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Djibouti, China, Venezuela, New Zealand and Morocco.

Decision: At the 3254th meeting, on 15 July 1993, the draft resolution (S/26080) was adopted unanimously as resolution 851 (1993).

Resolution 851 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991, 747 (1992) of 24 March 1992, 785 (1992) of 30 October 1992, 793 (1992) of 30 November 1992, 804 (1993) of 29 January 1993, 811 (1993) of 12 March 1993, 823 (1993) of 30 April 1993 and 834 (1993) of 1 June 1993,

"Having considered the further report (S/26060 and Add.2) of the Secretary-General dated 12 July 1993,

"Recalling the statement made by the President of the Security Council on 8 June 1993 (S/25899),

"Welcoming the Declaration on the Situation in Angola adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) at its Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session (S/26076), and the Resolution on the Situation in Angola adopted by the Council of Ministers of the OAU at its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session (S/26081),

"Welcoming also the joint statement issued in Moscow on 8 July 1993 by the representatives of Portugal, the Russian Federation and the United States of America, the three observer States to the Angolan peace process (S/26064),

"Noting the Special Declaration on Angola adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights in Vienna,

"Expressing grave concern at the deterioration of the political and military situation, and noting with consternation the further deterioration of an already grave humanitarian situation,

"Deeply concerned that the peace talks remain suspended and that a cease-fire has not been established,

"Welcoming and supporting the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative aimed at the earliest resolution of the Angolan crisis through negotiations, "Emphasizing the importance of a continued and effective United Nations presence in Angola with a view to fostering the peace process and advancing the implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz',

"Reaffirming its commitment to preserve the unity and territorial integrity of Angola,

"1. Welcomes the further report of the Secretary-General dated 12 July 1993 and decides to extend the existing mandate of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) for a period of two months until 15 September 1993;

"2. Reiterates its readiness to consider taking action promptly, at any time within the period of the mandate authorized by this resolution, on the recommendation of the Secretary-General to expand substantially the United Nations presence in Angola in the event of significant progress in the peace process;

"3. Stresses the importance of the functions of good offices and mediation by UNAVEM II and the Special Representative, with the goal of restoring a cease-fire and reinstating the peace process for the full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz';

"4. Reiterates its demand that UNITA accept unreservedly the results of the democratic elections of 1992 and abide fully by the 'Acordos de Paz';

"5. Condemns UNITA for continuing military actions, which are resulting in increased suffering to the civilian population of Angola and damage to the Angolan economy and again demands that UNITA immediately cease such actions;

"6. Also condemns UNITA's repeated attempts to seize additional territory and its failure to withdraw its troops from the locations which it has occupied since the resumption of the hostilities, and demands once again that it immediately do so and agree without delay to return its troops to United Nations-monitored areas as a transitional measure pending full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz';

"7. Reaffirms that such occupation is a grave violation of the 'Acordos de Paz' and is incompatible with the goal of peace through agreements and reconciliation;

"8. Stresses the fundamental need to re-initiate without delay the peace talks under United Nations auspices with a view to the immediate establishment of a cease-fire throughout the country and the full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz' and relevant resolutions of the Security Council;

"9. Takes note of statements by UNITA that it is prepared to resume peace negotiations and demands that UNITA act accordingly;

"10. Welcomes the continued disposition of the Government of Angola to reach a peaceful settlement of the conflict in conformity with the 'Acordos de Paz' and relevant resolutions of the Security Council;

"11. Urges all States to refrain from any action which directly or indirectly could jeopardize the implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz', especially from providing any form of direct or indirect military assistance to UNITA, or any other support to UNITA inconsistent with the peace process;

"12. Expresses its readiness to consider the imposition of measures under the Charter of the United Nations, including a mandatory embargo on the sale or supply to UNITA of arms and related matériel and other military assistance, to prevent UNITA from pursuing its military actions, unless by 15 September 1993 the Secretary-General has reported that an effective cease-fire has been established and that agreement has been reached on the full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz' and relevant resolutions of the Security Council;

"13. Recognizes the legitimate rights of the Government of Angola and in this regard welcomes the provision of assistance to the Government of Angola in support of the democratic process;

"14. Welcomes the steps taken by the Secretary-General to implement the emergency humanitarian assistance plan;

"15. Takes note of statements by UNITA that it will cooperate in ensuring the unimpeded delivery of humanitarian assistance to all Angolans and demands that UNITA act accordingly;

"16. Calls upon all Member States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations to respond swiftly and generously to the Secretary-General's appeal in implementation of the above-mentioned plan and to accord or increase humanitarian relief assistance to Angola, and encourages the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to continue to coordinate the provision of humanitarian assistance;

"17. Demands that UNITA continue to extend its cooperation in ensuring the immediate evacuation of foreign nationals and their family members from Huambo and other locations occupied by UNITA;

"18. Reiterates its strong condemnation of the attack by UNITA forces, on 27 May 1993, against a train carrying civilians, and reaffirms that such criminal attacks are clear violations of international humanitarian law;

"19. Reiterates also its appeal to both parties strictly to abide by applicable rules of international humanitarian law, including to guarantee unimpeded access for humanitarian assistance to the civilian population in need, and commends in particular the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to establish agreed humanitarian relief corridors;

"20. Reiterates its appeal to both parties to take all necessary measures to ensure the security and safety of UNAVEM II personnel as well as of the personnel involved in humanitarian relief operations;

"21. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to it as soon as the situation warrants, and in any case before 15 September 1993, a report on the situation in Angola with his recommendation for the further role of the United Nations in the peace process and, in the meantime, to keep the Council regularly informed of developments;

"22. Requests also the Secretary-General to submit as soon as possible the budgetary implications of bringing UNAVEM II up to its full strength as mandated in resolution 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991;

"23. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, Japan, Pakistan, Hungary and France, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the United Kingdom.

The Minister for External Relations of Angola made a further statement.

The President made a statement.

C. Communications received on 3 and 13 September 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 3 September 1993 (S/26410) from the representative of Angola addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 1 September 1993 from the Minister of External Relations of Angola to the President of the Security Council.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 13 September (S/26434 and Add.1) submitted in response to paragraph 21 of Security Council resolution 851 (1993), describing political and military developments in Angola and recommending an extension of UNAVEM II for a period of three months, until 15 December 1993, and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

Letter dated 13 September (S/26448) from the representatives of Portugal, the Russian Federation and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a joint statement issued by their delegations in Lisbon, on 10 September 1993.

D. Consideration at the 3277th meeting (15 September 1993) and the adoption of resolution 864 (1993)

At the 3277th meeting, held on 15 September 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Angola

> "Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II (UNAVEM II) (S/26434 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola, Egypt, Nigeria and Portugal, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the Minister for External Relations of Angola and by the representatives of Nigeria, Egypt and Portugal.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26445) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, China, Spain, Cape Verde and Djibouti.

Decision: At the 3277th meeting, on 15 September 1993, the draft resolution (S/26445) was adopted unanimously as resolution 864 (1993).

Resolution 864 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991, 747 (1992) of 24 March 1992, 785 (1992) of 30 October 1992, 793 (1992) of 30 November 1992, 804 (1993) of 29 January 1993, 811 (1993) of 12 March 1993, 823 (1993) of 30 April 1993, 834 (1993) of 1 June 1993 and 851 (1993) of 15 July 1993,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (S/26434 and Add.1) dated 13 September 1993,

"Expressing grave concern at the continuing deterioration of the political and military situation, and noting with consternation the further deterioration of an already grave humanitarian situation,

"Deeply concerned that, despite its previous resolutions and the efforts undertaken by the Secretary-General and his Special Representative, the peace talks remain suspended and a cease-fire has not been established,

"Welcoming the joint statement issued in Lisbon on 10 September 1993 by the representatives of Portugal, the Russian Federation and the United States of America, the three observer States to the Angolan peace process (S/26488),

"Welcoming also and supporting to that end the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative aimed at the earliest resolution of the Angolan crisis through negotiations, and stressing the importance it attaches thereto,

"Welcoming further the efforts of the Ad Hoc Committee on Southern Africa of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and of Heads of State of neighbouring countries to facilitate the resumption of the peace process in Angola,

"Emphasizing the importance of a continued and effective United Nations presence in Angola with a view to fostering the peace process and advancing the full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz',

"Reaffirming its commitment to preserve the unity and territorial integrity of Angola,

"A

"1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General (S/26434) dated 13 September 1993 and decides to extend the existing mandate of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) for a period of three months until 15 December 1993;

"2. Reiterates its readiness to consider taking action promptly, at any time within the period of the mandate authorized by this resolution, on the recommendation of the Secretary-General, to expand substantially the United Nations presence in Angola in the event of significant progress in the peace process;

"3. Reaffirms the importance of the functions of good offices and mediation by UNAVEM II and the Special Representative, with the goal of restoring a cease-fire and reinstating the peace process for the full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz';

"4. Welcomes the continued disposition of the Government of Angola to reach a peaceful settlement of the conflict in conformity with the 'Acordos de Paz' and relevant resolutions of the Security Council;

"5. Reaffirms its recognition of the legitimate rights of the Government of Angola and in this regard welcomes the provision of assistance to the Government of Angola in support of the democratic process;

"6. Reiterates once again its demand that UNITA accept unreservedly the results of the democratic elections of 30 September 1992 and abide fully by the 'Acordos de Paz';

"7. Condemns UNITA for continuing military actions, which are resulting in increased suffering to the civilian population of Angola and damage to the Angolan economy and again demands that UNITA immediately cease such actions;

"8. Also condemns UNITA's repeated attempts to seize additional territory and its failure to withdraw its troops from the locations which it has occupied since the resumption of the hostilities, and demands once again that it immediately do so and agree without delay to return its troops to United Nations-monitored areas as a transitional measure pending full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz';

"9. Reaffirms that such occupation is a grave violation of the 'Acordos de Paz' and is incompatible with the goal of peace through agreements and reconciliation;

"10. Stresses once again the fundamental need to reinitiate without delay the peace talks under United Nations auspices with a view to the immediate establishment of a cease-fire throughout the country and the full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz' and resolutions of the Security Council;

"11. Takes note of statements by UNITA that it is prepared to resume peace negotiations and demands that UNITA act accordingly;

"12. Welcomes the further steps taken by the Secretary-General to implement the emergency humanitarian assistance plan;

"13. Strongly condemns the repeated attacks carried out by UNITA against United Nations personnel working to provide humanitarian assistance and reaffirms that such attacks are clear violations of international humanitarian law;

"14. Takes note of statements by UNITA that it will cooperate in ensuring the unimpeded delivery of humanitarian assistance to all Angolans and demands that UNITA act accordingly;

"15. Reiterates its appeal to both parties to take all necessary measures to ensure the security and safety of UNAVEM II personnel as well as of the personnel involved in humanitarian relief operations, and strictly to abide by applicable rules of international humanitarian law;

"16. Demands that UNITA proceed immediately to the release of all foreign citizens held against their will and to abstain from any action which might cause damage to foreign property;

"B

"Strongly condemning UNITA and holding its leadership responsible for not having taken the necessary measures to comply with the demands made by the Council in its previous resolutions,

"Determined to ensure respect for its resolutions and the full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz',

"Urging all States to refrain from providing any form of direct or indirect assistance, support or encouragement to UNITA,

"Determining that, as a result of UNITA's military actions, the situation in Angola constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"17. Decides that the provisions set forth in paragraphs 19 to 25 below shall come into force ten days after the date of adoption of the present resolution unless the Secretary-General notifies the Council that an effective cease-fire has been established and that agreement has been reached on the implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz' and relevant resolutions of the Security Council;

"18. Decides further that if, at any time after the submission of the above-mentioned report of the Secretary-General, the Secretary-General reports to the Council that UNITA has broken the cease-fire or ceased to participate constructively in the implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz' and the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, the provisions set forth in paragraphs 19 to 25 below shall come into force immediately;

"19. Decides, with a view to prohibiting all sale or supply to UNITA of arms and related matériel and military assistance, as well as petroleum and petroleum products, that all States shall prevent the sale or supply, by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related matériel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, as well as of petroleum and petroleum products, whether or not originating in their territory, to the territory of Angola other than through named points of entry on a list to be supplied by the Government of Angola to the Secretary-General, who shall promptly notify the Member States of the United Nations;

"20. Calls upon all States, and all international organizations, to act strictly in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, notwithstanding the existence of any rights or obligations conferred or imposed by any international agreement or any contract entered into or any licence or permit granted prior to the date of adoption of this resolution;

"21. Calls upon States to bring proceedings against persons and entities violating the measures imposed by this resolution and to impose appropriate penalties;

"22. Decides to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council to undertake the following tasks and to report on its work to the Council with its observations and recommendations:

"(a) To examine the reports submitted pursuant to paragraph 24 below;

"(b) To seek from all States further information regarding the action taken by them with a view to effectively implementing the measures imposed by paragraph 19 above;

"(c) To consider information brought to its attention by States concerning violations of the measures imposed by paragraph 19 above and to recommend appropriate measures in response thereto;

"(d) To make periodic reports to the Security Council on information submitted to it regarding alleged violations of the measures imposed by paragraph 19 above, identifying where possible persons or entities, including vessels, reported to be engaged in such violations;

"(e) To promulgate guidelines that may be necessary to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraph 19 above;

"23. Calls upon all States to cooperate fully with the Committee established by paragraph 22 above in the fulfilment of its tasks, including supplying such information as may be sought by the Committee in pursuance of the present resolution;

"24. Requests all States to report to the Secretary-General by 15 October 1993 on the measures they have adopted in order to meet the obligations set out in paragraph 19 above;

"25. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Committee established by paragraph 22 above and to make the necessary arrangements in the Secretariat for this purpose;

"26. Expresses its readiness to consider the imposition of further measures under the Charter of the United Nations, including, inter alia, trade measures against UNITA and restrictions on the travel of UNITA personnel, unless by 1 November 1993 the Secretary-General has reported that an effective cease-fire has been established and that agreement has been reached on the full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz' and relevant resolutions of the Security Council;

"27. *Expresses also its readiness* to review the measures in the present resolution if the Secretary-General reports to the Council that an effective cease-fire has been established and that substantial progress has been achieved towards the full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz' and relevant resolutions of the Security Council;

"28. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to it as soon as the situation warrants, and in any case in good time before 1 November 1993 and again before 15 December 1993, a report on the situation in Angola and the implementation of this resolution, with his recommendation for the further role of the United Nations in the peace process and, in the meantime, to keep the Council regularly informed of developments;

"29. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom, the United States, Japan, the Russian Federation, France, Hungary, Pakistan and New Zealand.

E. *Communications received between 24 September and 26 October 1993 and report of the Secretary-General*

Letter dated 24 September 1993 (S/26492) from the representative of Angola addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a peace plan of the Republic of Angola dated 22 September 1993.

Letter dated 27 September (S/26515) from the representative of Angola addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 29 September (S/26516) from the representative of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 25 September 1993, from the President of Angola to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Notes verbales dated 6 and 7 October (S/26542 and S/26549) from the Permanent Mission of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General listing entry points of the *matériel* entering Angola.

Letter dated 12 October (S/26569) from the representative of Angola addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the position of the Government of Angola concerning a communiqué of UNITA dated 6 October 1993.

Note verbale dated 14 October (S/26598) from the Permanent Mission of Finland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 October (S/26600) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 October from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 18 October (S/26599) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 October (S/26616) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 October (S/26711) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 20 October (S/26611) from the Permanent Mission of Angola addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 21 October (S/26656) from the Permanent Mission of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 October (S/26721) from the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso addressed to the Secretariat.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 26 October (S/26635), transmitting a note verbale dated 20 October 1993 from the observer of Switzerland to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 26 October (S/26655) from the Permanent Mission of France addressed to the Secretary-General.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 27 October (S/26644 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1) submitted in response to paragraph 28 of Security Council resolution 864 (1993), describing political and military developments in Angola during the period from 15 September to 26 October 1993 and recommending the enlargement of UNAVEM II, and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

F. Consideration at the 3302nd meeting (1 November 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3302nd meeting, held on 1 November 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Angola

> "Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (S/26644)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26677):

> "The Security Council has considered the Secretary-General's report of 27 October 1993 (S/26644) submitted in response to operative paragraph 28 of resolution 864 (1993). It notes the exploratory talks in Lusaka, Zambia, under the auspices of the United Nations, to which both the Government of Angola and UNITA have sent delegations. It affirms its complete support for the Secretary-General and his Special Representative in their efforts aimed at the earliest resolution of the Angolan crisis

through negotiations within the framework of the 'Acordos de Paz' and Security Council resolutions. It calls upon the Angolan parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to this end.

"The Security Council notes recent actions taken by both parties, including the lessening of hostilities, and considers it essential that the two parties take the necessary steps to resume direct negotiations towards a peaceful settlement and agree without delay on the modalities for an effective cease-fire in accordance with Security Council resolutions.

"The Security Council notes UNITA's communiqué of 6 October referred to in paragraph 11 of the Secretary-General's report. It expresses its concern that the Secretary-General has reported that not enough progress has yet been made towards the full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz' and relevant resolutions of the Council. It demands that UNITA take the necessary steps to comply with its previous resolutions. It expresses its readiness to consider the immediate imposition of further measures under the Charter of the United Nations, including inter alia trade measures against UNITA and restrictions on the travel of UNITA personnel, at any time that it observes that UNITA is not cooperating in good faith to make the cease-fire effective and implement the 'Acordos de Paz' and relevant resolutions of the Security Council, or upon a report from the Secretary-General to that effect.

"The Security Council expresses its grave concern at the serious deterioration in the humanitarian situation in Angola. It is encouraged however by the Secretary-General's report that the United Nations system, working with humanitarian agencies, has now been able significantly to increase the rate of delivery of relief aid to all parts of the country. It welcomes the resumption of humanitarian relief deliveries to the cities of Cuito and Huambo. It calls upon the parties to cooperate fully in ensuring the unimpeded delivery of humanitarian assistance to all Angolans throughout the country, to take all necessary measures to ensure the security and safety of United Nations and other personnel involved in humanitarian relief operations, and strictly to abide by applicable rules of international humanitarian law. It commends the international community for its generous provision of relief aid and calls upon the international community to make available further relief aid rapidly to meet the growing need.

"The Security Council shares the Secretary-General's view that UNAVEM II should be able to respond rapidly to any progress which might be achieved in the peace process. It encourages the Secretary-General to carry out urgent contingency planning for the possible augmentation of the existing strength of the military, police and medical components of UNAVEM II for deployment in the event of significant progress in the peace process, including contacting potential troop contributors. It stands ready to take decisions in the matter at any time within the period of the mandate authorized by resolution 864 (1993).

"The Security Council again expresses its strongest appeal that both sides, in particular UNITA, undertake to commit themselves to the peace process that will lead to a comprehensive settlement in Angola on the basis of the 'Acordos de Paz'.

> "The Security Council will remain actively seized of the matter and will review the position again with regard to further measures at the latest on 15 December in the context of its consideration of the report that the Secretary-General is due to make by that date pursuant to its resolution 864 (1993)."

G. Communications received between 5 November and 8 December 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Note by the Secretary-General dated 5 November 1993 (S/26702 and Add.1) listing replies received as of 2 November 1993 pursuant to paragraph 24 of resolution 864 (1993), and addendum, listing subsequent replies.

Letter dated 8 November (S/26722) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the Secretary-General, in his capacity as the representative of the country holding the Presidency of the Council of the European Community.

Letter dated 8 November (S/26723) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 November (S/26751) from the representative of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 November (S/26752) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 November (S/26756) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 November (S/26798) from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 26 November (S/26818) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 2 December (S/26845) from the representative of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 8 December (S/26885) from the representative of Liechtenstein addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 14 December (S/26872 and Add.1) submitted in response to paragraph 28 of Security Council resolution 864 (1993), describing developments in the situation in Angola and proposed the renewal of the mandate of UNAVEM II, and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

H. Consideration at the 3323rd meeting (15 December 1993) and the adoption of resolution 890 (1993)

At the 3323rd meeting, held on 15 December 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Angola

> "Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II (UNAVEM II) (S/26872)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26877) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Pakistan, Cape Verde, the United Kingdom, Spain and the United States.

Decision: At the 3323rd meeting, on 15 December 1993, the draft resolution (S/26877) was adopted unanimously as resolution 890 (1993).

Resolution 890 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991, 747 (1992) of 24 March 1992, 785 (1992) of 30 October 1992, 793 (1992) of 30 November 1992, 804 (1993) of 29 January 1993, 811 (1993) of 12 March 1993, 823 (1993) of 30 April 1993, 834 (1993) of 1 June 1993, 851 (1993) of 15 July 1993 and 864 (1993) of 15 September 1993,

"Recalling the statement made by the President of the Security Council on 1 November 1993 (S/26677),

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (S/26872 and Add.1) dated 13 December 1993,

"Reiterating the importance it attaches to the full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz' and relevant Security Council resolutions,

"Welcoming the resumption of direct negotiations in Lusaka under the auspices of the United Nations, and the ongoing efforts of the Government of Angola and UNITA to reach a negotiated settlement,

"Commending the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative aimed at the earliest resolution of the Angolan crisis through negotiations within the framework of the 'Acordos de Paz' and relevant Security Council resolutions,

"Taking note of actions taken by both parties, including the lessening of hostilities, but deeply concerned that an effective cease-fire has not yet been established,

"Stressing the importance it attaches to UNITA's acceptance without reservations, as requested by the Security Council, of the results of the democratic elections of 30 September 1992 held under United Nations supervision and to their abiding fully by the 'Acordos de Paz' and relevant Security Council resolutions,

"Deeply concerned also about the continued grave humanitarian situation, "Reaffirming its commitment to preserve the unity and territorial integrity of Angola,

"1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General (S/26872) dated 13 December 1993;

"2. Stresses again the importance it places on a peaceful resolution of the conflict in Angola in conformity with the 'Acordos de Paz' and relevant resolutions of the Security Council, and urges both parties to continue to demonstrate flexibility in the negotiations and a commitment to peace;

"3. Decides to extend the existing mandate of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) until 16 March 1994;

"4. Reaffirms its willingness as necessary to review the existing mandate of UNAVEM II to determine whether it is able to carry out effectively its mission, taking account of any progress achieved towards the early establishment of peace in the country;

"5. Reaffirms the importance of the functions of good offices and mediation of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative and UNAVEM II, with the goal of restoring a cease-fire and reinstating the peace process for the full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz' and relevant Security Council resolutions;

"6. Calls upon both parties to honour the commitments already made by them at the talks in Lusaka, urges them to exercise their maximum restraint and to stop immediately all military actions in order to prevent further suffering on the part of the civilian population of Angola and damage to Angola's economy, and further urges them to agree on the modalities for and establishment of an effective and sustainable cease-fire in accordance with relevant Security Council resolutions and to conclude a peaceful settlement as soon as possible;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to inform the Council as soon as an effective cease-fire is established and in any case by 1 February 1994 on progress made by the parties in the Lusaka talks, including a report on progress achieved in furthering the peace process, establishing an effective cease-fire, and implementing relevant Security Council resolutions and the 'Acordos de Paz';

"8. Takes note of the steps taken by the Secretary-General to initiate contingency planning for the possible augmentation of the existing components of UNAVEM II for deployment in the event of significant progress in the peace process, and requests him to inform the Council periodically in this regard;

"9. Reiterates its readiness, in the event of the achievement of an effective and sustainable cease-fire, to consider promptly any recommendations by the Secretary-General on the basis of that contingency planning;

"10. Reaffirms further the need for unimpeded delivery of humanitarian assistance to all civilian populations in need;

"11. Welcomes also the actions taken by the Secretary-General to implement the emergency humanitarian assistance plan;

"12. Commends those Member States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations who have already contributed to the relief efforts and strongly appeals to all Member States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations to provide rapidly further assistance to Angola to meet the growing humanitarian needs;

"13. Reaffirms the obligation of all States to implement fully the provisions of paragraph 19 of resolution 864 (1993);

"14. Decides in view of the direct negotiations under way between the parties not to impose at present the additional measures against UNITA contained in paragraph 26 of resolution 864 (1993), but reiterates its readiness to consider at any time further steps, in the light, inter alia, of a recommendation of the Secretary-General, either to impose such additional measures or to review those in effect;

"15. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, Japan, the Russian Federation, Venezuela and Hungary, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of China.

I. Communications received between 17 December 1993 and 3 February 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Note verbale dated 17 December 1993 (S/26906) from the representative of the Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 20 December (S/26911) from the Permanent Mission of Angola addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 4 January 1994 (S/1994/43) from the Permanent Mission of Malta addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 January (S/1994/18) from the representatives of Portugal, the Russian Federation and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a joint statement made by the observers of Portugal, the Russian Federation and the United States of America to the Angolan peace process on 27 December 1993.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 19 January (S/1994/100) submitted in response to paragraph 7 of Security Council resolution 890 (1993) describing developments in the political, military and humanitarian situation since 14 December 1993.

Note verbale dated 3 February (S/1994/130) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General.

J. Consideration at the 3335th meeting (10 February 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3335th meeting, held on 10 February 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Angola

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II (UNAVEM II) (S/1994/100)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at her request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/7):

> "The Security Council has considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (S/1994/100) submitted pursuant to resolution 890 (1993) of 15 December 1993.
>
> "The Council commends the Secretary-General, his Special Representative and the Chief Military Observer on their efforts to bring to a successful conclusion the talks between the Government of Angola and UNITA, currently taking place in Lusaka, with a view to reaching an effective and sustainable settlement of the conflict, within the framework of the 'Acordos de Paz' and the relevant resolutions of the Security Council. The Council also commends the efforts of the three observer States to the Angolan peace process and those of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and of neighbouring States in support of the Lusaka talks, and encourages them to continue these efforts.
>
> "The Council notes the progress made to date in the Lusaka talks, in particular the adoption of the general and specific principles, as well as the modalities, relating to all the military and police issues on the agenda. The Council calls upon the parties to renew their commitment to a peaceful settlement. It demands that they redouble their efforts in the Lusaka talks, with the aim of urgently attaining an effective and sustainable cease-fire and completing work on the remaining points on the agenda and concluding a peaceful settlement without procrastination.
>
> "The Council is deeply concerned at the intensification of hostilities and, in particular, at the recent outbreak of serious military activity at several locations in Angola, particularly at Kuito-Bie. It deplores the great loss of life and destruction of property.
>
> "The Council stresses that the only way to achieve an effective, verifiable and sustainable cease-fire is for the parties to conclude and sign a comprehensive peace agreement. It calls upon them to honour the commitments they have already voluntarily agreed to in Lusaka, to exercise maximum restraint, to stop immediately all offensive military actions, and to commit themselves to the urgent conclusion of the Lusaka talks.

"The Council welcomes the improvement in the delivery of humanitarian relief assistance to the affected population in Angola, while acknowledging that the overall situation remains serious. It urges the parties to continue to cooperate with the United Nations agencies and the non-governmental organizations in ensuring the unimpeded delivery of humanitarian relief supplies and the necessary security for its efficient distribution. It calls upon the international community to contribute generously to humanitarian aid efforts in Angola.

"The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to keep it informed on a timely basis of developments in the Lusaka peace talks. It reaffirms its readiness to consider promptly any recommendations from the Secretary-General once an agreement has been concluded between the parties. It also reaffirms its readiness to consider further action in accordance with its previous resolutions.

"The Council will remain seized of the matter."

K. Communications received on 28 February and 16 March 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Note verbale dated 28 February 1994 (S/1994/264) from the Permanent Mission of Australia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 9 March 1994 (S/1994/282 and Add.1), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 890 (1993), recommending in principle an increase in the existing strength of UNAVEM II to its previous level, to be deployed when an overall settlement had been agreed to or became imminent, and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

Letter dated 16 March (S/1994/299) from the representative of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 15 March 1994 from the President of Angola to the Secretary-General.

L. Consideration at the 3350th meeting (16 March 1994) and the adoption of resolution 903 (1994)

At the 3350th meeting, held on 16 March 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Angola

> "Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (S/1994/282 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/298) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Rwanda, Nigeria, Brazil and Djibouti.

Decision: At the 3350th meeting, on 16 March 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/298) was adopted unanimously as resolution 903 (1994).

Resolution 903 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

"Recalling the statement made by the President of the Security Council on 10 February 1994 (S/PRST/1994/7),

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (S/1994/282 and Add.1) dated 9 March 1994,

"Reiterating the importance it attaches to the full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz' and relevant Security Council resolutions,

"Reiterating also the importance in current circumstances of a continued and effective United Nations presence in Angola with a view to fostering the peace process and advancing the full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz',

"Welcoming the progress, described in the Secretary-General's report, in the talks being held between the Government of Angola and UNITA in Lusaka, under the auspices of the United Nations, and urging the parties to complete the negotiation process expeditiously,

"Commending the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative aimed at the earliest resolution of the Angolan crisis through negotiations within the framework of the 'Acordos de Paz' and relevant Security Council resolutions,

"Commending also the efforts of the three observer States to the Angolan peace process, of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and some neighbouring States, in particular Zambia, and encouraging them to continue their efforts,

"Stressing the importance it attaches to UNITA's acceptance without reservation of the results of the democratic elections of 30 September 1992 held under United Nations supervision and to their abiding fully by the 'Acordos de Paz' and relevant Security Council resolutions,

"Strongly urging both parties, and in particular UNITA, to exercise maximum flexibility and good faith at this crucial stage of the negotiations in Lusaka and to refrain from any acts which could delay their early and successful completion,

"Stressing that its future decisions concerning Angola will take into account the continued demonstration by the parties of their political will to achieve a lasting peace, "Reaffirming its commitment to preserve the unity and territorial integrity of Angola,

"Noting that Angolans bear ultimate responsibility for the successful implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz' and any subsequent agreement,

"Expressing its concern at the continuing hostilities and their effect on the civilian population in terms of loss of life and property, which underlines the need for an effective and sustainable cease-fire,

"Welcoming the improvement in the overall humanitarian situation in Angola, while noting that the situation remains serious in certain areas of the country,

"1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General dated 9 March 1994;

"2. Calls upon both parties to honour the commitments already made by them at the talks in Lusaka and urges them to redouble their efforts with the aim of urgently completing work on the remaining points on the agenda, attaining an effective and sustainable cease-fire, and concluding a peaceful settlement without procrastination;

"3. Expresses its deep concern at continued offensive military actions and demands the cessation of all such action immediately;

"4. Decides to extend the mandate of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) until 31 May 1994;

"5. Declares its readiness, in principle, to consider authorizing promptly, with a view to consolidating a settlement in its initial and most critical stages, the increase of the strength of UNAVEM II to its previous level of 350 military observers, 126 police observers and 14 military medical staff with an appropriate number of international and local civilian staff, following a report from the Secretary-General that the parties have reached an agreement and that the conditions are right for deployment; and invites the Secretary-General to proceed with contingency planning to this effect;

"6. Takes note of the preparations and contingency planning undertaken by the Secretary-General for an appropriate United Nations presence in Angola once a comprehensive peace settlement is reached, and reaffirms its readiness to consider promptly any recommendations from the Secretary-General in this regard;

"7. Condemns any actions that threaten the unimpeded delivery of humanitarian assistance to all in need in Angola and put the lives of the humanitarian assistance workers at risk and calls for the full cooperation of all parties;

"8. Strongly appeals to the international community to respond generously to the 1994 revised inter-agency appeal for Angola and commends those who have already contributed to humanitarian relief efforts in Angola;

"9. Reaffirms the obligation of all States to implement fully the provisions of paragraph 19 of resolution 864 (1993);

"10. Decides, in view of the direct negotiations continuing between the parties, not to impose at present the additional measures against UNITA contained in paragraph 26 of resolution 864 (1993), but reiterates its readiness to consider at any time further steps in the light, inter alia, of a recommendation by the Secretary-General, either to impose such additional measures or to review those in effect;

"11. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Council is informed regularly on the progress of the talks in Lusaka as well as on the military and humanitarian situation in Angola and to this end requests the Secretary-General to submit a report by 4 April 1994;

"12. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom, the Russian Federation and Spain, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of France.

M. Communications received between 14 April and 31 May 1994 and reports of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General dated 31 March 1994 (S/1994/374) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 903 (1994), describing progress in the Lusaka peace talks as well as developments in the military and humanitarian situation in Angola.

Letter dated 14 April (S/1994/445) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council attached great importance to the prompt and successful conclusion of the Lusaka peace talks and reaffirming their readiness, depending on the progress achieved, to consider further action.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 24 May (S/1994/611) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 903 (1994), describing progress made in the Lusaka peace talks as well as the military and humanitarian situation in Angola and recommending the extension of the mandate of UNAVEM II for an additional three months.

Note verbale date 25 May (S/1994/663) from the Permanent Mission of Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 May (S/1994/637) from the representative of Angola addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 30 May 1994 from the Minister for External Relations of Angola to the President of the Security Council and enclosures.

N. Consideration at the 3384th meeting (31 May 1994) and the adoption of resolution 922 (1994)

At the 3384th meeting, held on 31 May 1994, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Angola

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (S/1994/611)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola and Portugal, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/628) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations and made oral revisions to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Angola and Portugal.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, Brazil, Argentina, Rwanda and Spain.

Decision: At the 3384th meeting, on 31 May 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/628), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 922 (1994).

Resolution 922 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

"Recalling the letter dated 14 April 1994 (S/1994/445) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (S/1994/611) dated 24 May 1994,

"Reaffirming its commitment to preserve the unity and territorial integrity of Angola,

"Reiterating the importance it attaches to the full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz' and relevant Security Council resolutions,

"Reiterating also the importance of United Nations support in fostering the peace process and advancing the full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz',

"Commending the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and those of the three observer States to the Angolan Peace Process and of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and some neighbouring States in particular Zambia, and encouraging them to continue their efforts aimed at the earliest resolution of the Angolan crisis through negotiations within the framework of the 'Acordos de Paz' and relevant Security Council resolutions,

"Recalling its readiness, in principle, in accordance with resolution 903 (1994), to consider authorizing promptly an increase of the strength of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) to its previous level, "*Noting*, however, with grave concern the resurgence of military operations throughout the territory of Angola which cause continued suffering to the civilian population and hamper the effective implementation of the current mandate of UNAVEM II,

"*Deeply concerned* at alleged violations of the measures contained in paragraph 19 of its resolution 864 (1993),

"*Concerned* also at the protracted duration of the Lusaka Peace Talks and *reaffirming* the importance it attaches to their prompt and successful conclusion,

"*Emphasizing* that Angolans bear ultimate responsibility for the successful implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz' and any subsequent agreement,

"*Reiterating* its strong appeal to the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA to show the good faith and flexibility needed to reach an early and comprehensive settlement at the Lusaka Peace Talks,

"1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General dated 24 May 1994;

"2. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the UNAVEM II until 30 June 1994;

"3. *Stresses* that its future decision concerning Angola will take into account the extent to which the parties demonstrate their political will to achieve a lasting peace;

"4. *Welcomes* the formal acceptance by the Government of the Republic of Angola of the proposals on national reconciliation by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the three observer States to the Angolan Peace Process, *urges* UNITA to do likewise and *encourages* both parties to finalize outstanding details without further procrastination to allow the successful conclusion of the Lusaka Peace Talks;

"5. *Reaffirms* its readiness to consider promptly any recommendations from the Secretary-General for an expanded United Nations presence in Angola in the event a comprehensive peace settlement is reached;

"6. *Declares* its intention to reconsider the role of the United Nations in Angola in the event a peace agreement has not been reached in Lusaka by the time of the expiration of the extended mandate of UNAVEM II;

"7. *Decides*, in view of the direct negotiations continuing between the parties, not to impose at present the additional measures against UNITA contained in paragraph 26 of resolution 864 (1993), but reiterates its readiness to consider at any time further steps in the light, *inter alia*, of a recommendation by the Secretary-General, either to impose such additional measures or to review those in effect;

"8. *Reaffirms* the obligation of all States to implement fully the provisions of paragraph 19 of resolution 864 (1993);

"9. *Strongly deplores* the resurgence of military actions throughout Angola contrary to resolution 903 (1994) and *reiterates* its demand that both parties cease immediately all offensive military operations;

"10. Further deplores in this regard the worsening of the humanitarian situation and condemns acts that imperil humanitarian relief efforts, and all actions which would inhibit the free and unrestricted movement of humanitarian relief and humanitarian relief workers;

"11. Commends those States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations which have already contributed to the relief efforts, and strongly appeals to all States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations to provide rapidly further assistance to Angola to meet the growing humanitarian needs;

"12. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to it, as soon as there is progress, and in any case by 30 June 1994, a report on the Lusaka Peace Talks and on the continued political will of the parties to achieve a lasting peace, with recommendations for the future United Nations presence in Angola;

"13. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, China, the United Kingdom, the Russian Federation and Oman, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Nigeria.

Chapter 8

COMPLAINT BY UKRAINE REGARDING THE DECREE OF THE SUPREME SOVIET OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION CONCERNING SEVASTOPOL

A. Communications received between 13 and 19 July 1993

Letter dated 13 July 1993 (S/26075) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 9 July 1993 by the President of Ukraine on the decision of the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) of the Russian Federation, by which the Ukrainian city of Sevastopol was proclaimed as belonging to the Russian Federation.

Letter dated 16 July (S/26100) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 14 July 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council to consider the situation created as a result of the adoption on 9 July 1993 of a Decree of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation concerning the Ukrainian city of Sevastopol.

Letter dated 19 July (S/26109) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 11 July 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation in connection with the status of the city of Sevastopol.

B. Consideration at the 3256th meeting (20 July 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3256th meeting, held on 20 July 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Complaint by Ukraine regarding the Decree of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation concerning Sevastopol
>
> > "Letters dated 13 and 16 July 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26075 and S/26100)
> >
> > "Letter dated 19 July 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26109)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Ukraine, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine.

Statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation and Pakistan.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26118):

> "The Security Council has considered the letters dated 13 and 16 July 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the President of the Council (S/26075 and S/26100), transmitting a statement by the President of Ukraine on the Decree adopted by the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation on 9 July 1993 concerning Sevastopol and a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine on the same matter.
>
> "The Security Council has also considered the letter dated 19 July 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation (S/26109), circulating a statement by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation concerning the aforementioned Decree.
>
> "The Security Council shares the deep concern, and welcomes the position, expressed by the President and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine concerning the Decree of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation. In this context, it also welcomes the position taken by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs on behalf of the Government of the Russian Federation.
>
> "The Security Council reaffirms in this connection its commitment to the territorial integrity of Ukraine, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations. The Security Council recalls that in the Treaty between the Russian Federation and Ukraine, signed at Kiev on 19 November 1990, the High Contracting Parties committed themselves to respect each other's territorial integrity within their currently existing frontiers. The Decree of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation is incompatible with this commitment as well as with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and without effect.
>
> "The Security Council welcomes the efforts of the Presidents and the Governments of the Russian Federation and Ukraine to settle any differences between them by peaceful means and urges that they take all steps to ensure the avoidance of tension.
>
> "The Security Council will remain seized of the matter."

Chapter 9

ITEMS RELATED TO THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

A. The situation in the Middle East

1. United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and developments in the Israel-Lebanon sector

(a) Communications received between 14 and 28 July 1993, report of the Secretary-General and request for a meeting

Letter dated 14 July 1993 (S/26083) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of his Government's decision to request the Security Council to extend the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), for a further period of six months.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 20 July (S/26111), describing developments relating to UNIFIL for the period from 23 January to 20 July 1993, submitted prior to the expiration of the mandate of the Force on 31 July 1993.

Letter dated 26 July (S/26151) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council to consider the grave situation in Lebanon resulting from the large-scale bombardment of towns and villages in Lebanon by Israel.

Letter dated 26 July (S/26152) from the representative of Israel addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 July (S/26153) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group for the month of July 1993, the text of a statement issued by the secretariat of the League of Arab States (LAS) on 25 July 1993.

Letter dated 26 July (S/26165) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 July (S/26175) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the European Community and its member States on 27 July 1993.

Letter dated 28 July (S/26191) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 July (S/26192) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

(b) Consideration at the 3258th meeting (28 July 1993), the adoption of resolution 852 (1993) and presidential statement

At the 3258th meeting, held on 28 July 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/26111)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26177) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3258th meeting, on 28 July 1993, the draft resolution (S/26177) was adopted unanimously as resolution 852 (1993).

Resolution 852 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 501 (1982) of 25 February 1982, 508 (1982) of 5 June 1982, 509 (1982) of 6 June 1982 and 520 (1982) of 17 September 1982, as well as all its resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

"Having studied the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon of 20 July 1993, and taking note of the observations expressed therein,

"Taking note of the letter dated 14 July 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General,

"Responding to the request of the Government of Lebanon,

"1. Decides to extend the present mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for a further interim period of six months, that is until 31 January 1994;

"2. Reiterates its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

"3. Re-emphasizes the terms of reference and general guidelines of the Force as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978, approved by resolution 426 (1978), and calls upon all parties concerned to cooperate fully with the Force for the full implementation of its mandate;

"4. Reiterates that the Force should fully implement its mandate as defined in resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978) and all other relevant resolutions;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned with the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Security Council thereon."

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26183):

"The members of the Security Council have noted with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) (S/26111) submitted in conformity with resolution 803 (1993) of 28 January 1993.

"They reaffirm their commitment to the full sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries. In this context, they assert that any State shall refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

"As the Security Council extends the mandate of UNIFIL for a further interim period on the basis of resolution 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978, the members of the Council again stress the urgent need for the implementation of that resolution in all its aspects. They reiterate their full support for the Taif Agreement and for the continued efforts of the Lebanese Government to consolidate peace, national unity and security in the country, while successfully carrying out the reconstruction process. The members of the Council commend the Lebanese Government for its successful efforts to extend its authority in the south of the country in full coordination with UNIFIL.

"The members of the Security Council express their concern over the continuing violence in southern Lebanon, regret the loss of civilian life and urge all parties to exercise restraint.

"The members of the Security Council take this opportunity to express their appreciation for the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General and his staff in this regard and commend UNIFIL's troops and troop-contributing countries for their sacrifices and commitment to the cause of international peace and security under difficult circumstances."

(c) Communications received between 29 July 1993 and 13 January 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 29 July 1993 (S/26196) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 July (S/26201) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 July (S/26202) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 July (S/26207) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 August (S/26211) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 January 1994 (S/1994/30) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the decision of his Government to request the Security Council to extend the mandate of UNIFIL for a further period of six months.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 20 January 1994 (S/1994/62), describing developments relating to UNIFIL during the period from 21 July 1993 to 20 January 1994, submitted prior to the expiration of the mandate of the Force on 31 January 1994.

(d) Consideration at the 3331st meeting (28 January 1994), the adoption of resolution 895 (1994) and presidential statement

At the 3331st meeting, held on 28 January 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/1994/62)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/92) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3331st meeting, on 28 January 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/92) was adopted unanimously as resolution 895 (1994).

Resolution 895 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 501 (1982) of 25 February 1982, 508 (1982) of 5 June 1982, 509 (1982) of 6 June 1982 and 520 (1982) of 17 September 1982, as well as all its resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

"Having studied the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon of 20 January 1994, and taking note of the observations expressed therein,

"Taking note of the letter dated 13 January 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General,

"Responding to the request of the Government of Lebanon,

"1. Decides to extend the present mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for a further period of six months, that is until 31 July 1994;

"2. Reiterates its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

"3. Re-emphasizes the terms of reference and general guidelines of the Force as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978, approved by resolution 426 (1978), and calls upon all parties concerned to cooperate fully with the Force for the full implementation of its mandate;

> "4. Reiterates that the Force should fully implement its mandate as defined in resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978) and all other relevant resolutions;
>
> "5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned with the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Security Council thereon."

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/5):

> "The members of the Security Council have noted with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) (S/1994/62) submitted in conformity with resolution 852 (1993) of 28 July 1993.
>
> "They reaffirm their commitment to the full sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries. In this context, they assert that any State shall refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.
>
> "As the Security Council extends the mandate of UNIFIL for a further interim period on the basis of resolution 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978, the members of the Council again stress the urgent need for the implementation of that resolution in all its aspects. They reiterate their full support for the Taif Agreement and for the continued efforts of the Lebanese Government to consolidate peace, national unity and security in the country, while successfully carrying out the reconstruction process. The members of the Council commend the Lebanese Government for its successful efforts to extend its authority in the south of the country in full coordination with UNIFIL.
>
> "The members of the Security Council express their concern over the continuing violence in southern Lebanon, regret the loss of civilian life and urge all parties to exercise restraint.
>
> "The members of the Security Council take this opportunity to express their appreciation for the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General and his staff in this regard and commend UNIFIL's troops and troop-contributing countries for their sacrifices and commitment to the cause of international peace and security under difficult circumstances."

(e) Communications received between 24 May and 13 June 1994 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 24 May 1994 (S/1994/609) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 May (S/1994/643) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council to consider the abduction by Israeli commandos of a Lebanese citizen.

Letter dated 3 June (S/1994/658) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council to consider new Israeli aggression against Lebanon.

Letter dated 3 June (S/1994/660) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 June (S/1994/701 and Corr.1) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as the Chairman of the Islamic Group at the United Nations, the text of a statement adopted at a special meeting, at ambassadorial level, held at United Nations Headquarters, on the same date.

Letter dated 13 June (S/1994/712) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries at its ministerial meeting in Cairo on 3 June 1993 and an excerpt from the Final Declaration of that meeting.

2. United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

(a) Communications dated 30 July and 2 August 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 30 July 1993 (S/26225) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him of the rotation of contingents in the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF), including the replacement of the Finnish infantry battalion at the end of 1993 by a Polish battalion.

Letter dated 2 August (S/26226) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council had considered his letter of 30 July (S/26225) concerning UNDOF and noted the information contained therein.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 22 November 1993 (S/26781), describing the activities of UNDOF from 22 May to 22 November 1993, submitted prior to the expiration of the mandate of the Force on 30 November 1993.

(b) Consideration at the 3320th meeting (29 November 1993), the adoption of resolution 887 (1993) and presidential statement

At the 3320th meeting, held on 29 November 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/26781)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26808) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3320th meeting, on 29 November 1993, the draft resolution (S/26808) was adopted unanimously as 887 (1993).

Resolution 887 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/26781),

"Decides:

"(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately its resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

"(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 31 May 1994;

"(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on the development in the situation and the measures taken to implement Security Council resolution 338 (1973)."

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26809):

"In connection with the resolution just adopted on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, I have been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Security Council:

"As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/26781) states, in paragraph 19: 'Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached.' That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council."

(c) Report of the Secretary-General dated 22 May 1994

Report of the Secretary-General dated 22 May 1994 (S/1994/587 and Corr.1) describing the activities of UNDOF from 23 November 1993 to 22 May 1994, submitted prior to the expiration of the mandate of the Force on 31 May 1994.

(d) Consideration at the 3382nd meeting (26 May 1994), the adoption of resolution 921 (1994) and presidential statement

At the 3382nd meeting, held on 26 May 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/1994/587 and Corr.1)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/620) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3382nd meeting, on 26 May 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/620) was adopted unanimously as resolution 921 (1994).

Resolution 921 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/1994/587 and Corr.1),

"Decides:

"(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately its resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

"(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 30 November 1994;

"(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on the development in the situation and the measures taken to implement Security Council resolution 338 (1973)."

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/27):

"In connection with the resolution just adopted on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, I have been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Security Council:

> "As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/1994/587 and Corr.1) states, in paragraph 20: 'Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached.' That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council."

3. Other aspects of the situation in the Middle East

(a) Communications received between 1 September 1993 and 27 May 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 1 September 1993 (S/26396) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 31 August 1993 by the Presidency of the European Community on the peace process in the Middle East.

Letter dated 9 September (S/26443) from the representative of Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Venezuela dated 9 September 1993 on the occasion of the signing, by Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), of the interim peace agreement.

Letter dated 15 September (S/26447) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 13 September 1993 by the Presidency of the European Community on the peace process in the Middle East.

Letter dated 15 September (S/26453) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by the Government of Malaysia on the mutual recognition of the PLO and Israel and on the agreement on limited Palestinian autonomy in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Jericho.

Letter dated 15 September (S/26459) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the recent Palestinian-Israeli agreement made by a spokesman of the Ministry of External Affairs of India.

Letter dated 17 September (S/26465) from the representative of Madagascar addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of letters dated 13 September 1993 from the President of Madagascar to the Chairman of the PLO, the Prime Minister of Madagascar to the Prime Minister of Israel, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Madagascar to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Israel and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Madagascar to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Head of the Political Department of the PLO.

Letter dated 20 September (S/26473) from the representative of Madagascar addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a message of congratulations dated 13 September 1993 from the President of Madagascar to the President of Israel, following the signing of the Israeli-Palestinian agreement.

Letter dated 22 September (S/26494) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 10 September 1993 by the Government of Thailand on the agreement between the PLO and Israel on limited autonomy in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Jericho.

Letter dated 23 September (S/26495) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made by the President of Cyprus on 14 September 1993, concerning the Palestinian-Israeli agreement.

Letter dated 25 September (S/26548) from the representative of El Salvador addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press release issued on 10 September 1993 on the occasion of the signing of the agreement on mutual recognition between the Government of Israel and the PLO.

Letter dated 29 September (S/26502) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, as Chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement, a statement adopted by its Committee on Palestine at its ministerial meeting held on 28 September 1993 in New York.

Letter dated 29 September (S/26505) from the representative of Brunei Darussalam addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by the Government of Brunei Darussalam on the signing of the Agreement on Mutual Recognition and the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements between the PLO and Israel.

Letter dated 29 September (S/26512) from the representative of Ghana addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Government of Ghana and of letters from the President of Ghana to the leaders of the PLO and the Israeli Prime Minister on the recent PLO-Israel agreement.

Letter dated 8 October (S/26560) from the representatives of the Russian Federation and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, as co-sponsors of the peace process launched at Madrid in October 1991 and witnesses to the signing at Washington, on 13 September 1993, of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements, the pertinent Annexes and the Agreed Minutes, the text of the aforementioned documents.

Letter dated 7 October (S/26563) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press statement issued on 11 September 1993, by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Singapore on the signing of the agreement on mutual recognition between Israel and the PLO.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 19 November (S/26769) submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 47/64 D of 11 December 1992 on the question of Palestine.

Letter dated 29 December (S/26926) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the fourteenth session of the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council held at Riyadh from 20 to 22 December 1993.

Letter dated 10 March 1994 (S/1994/292) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) of the European Union on the Middle East.

Letter dated 25 March (S/1994/353) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 April (S/1994/401) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 April (S/1994/427) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 April (S/1994/434) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council, at its fiftieth session, held at Riyadh on 2 and 3 April 1994.

Letter dated 27 May (S/1994/727) from the representatives of the Russian Federation and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting, as co-sponsors of the peace process launched at Madrid in October 1991 and witnesses to the signing at Cairo, on 4 May 1994, of the Agreement on the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area, the text of the agreement, including its annexes and maps, and an exchange of letters by the Government of Israel and the PLO, the representative of the Palestinian people.

B. The situation in the occupied Arab territories

1. Communications received between 22 June 1993 and 28 February 1994 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 22 June 1993 (S/25991) from the representative of Jordan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as the Chairman of the Arab Group for the month of June 1993, resolution 5272 of the Council of LAS, adopted at its ninety-ninth ordinary session, concerning the occupied Syrian Arab Golan.

Letter dated 1 July (S/26029) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 July (S/26045) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 July (S/26078) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 December (S/26907) from the representative of Israel addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that, on 15 December 1992, the Government of Israel had decided to deport temporarily 415 members of Hamas and the Islamic Jihad for a period of two years.

Identical letters dated 25 February 1994 (S/1994/214) from the representative of Jordan addressed to the Secretary-General and to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement made by the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of Jordan concerning the massacre at the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron on the same date.

Letter dated 25 February (S/1994/218) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General calling upon the Security Council to convene a meeting to consider the situation resulting from the massacre in Hebron.

Letter dated 25 February (S/1994/220) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 February (S/1994/222) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group for the month of February, an immediate formal meeting of the Council to consider the serious situation in the occupied Palestinian territories, including Jerusalem.

Letter dated 25 February (S/1994/223) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement adopted at a meeting of the States members of OIC, containing a request for an immediate meeting of the Council to investigate the Hebron massacre.

Letter dated 28 February (S/1994/229) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 26 February 1994 by the Kuwaiti Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs concerning the massacre in Hebron.

Letter dated 28 February (S/1994/231) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text (undated) of a declaration of the European Union on the events in Hebron.

Letter dated 28 February (S/1994/233) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, as Chairman of the Arab Group for the month of February 1994, the text of resolution 5362, adopted on 27 February 1994 by LAS at its emergency meeting concerning the Hebron massacre.

Letter dated 28 February (S/1994/236) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 26 February 1994 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Sudan concerning the Hebron massacre.

Letter dated 28 February (S/1994/237) from the representative of Australia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 26 February 1994 by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Australia on the Hebron massacre.

Letter dated 28 February (S/1994/237) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 26 February 1994 by a spokesman of the Ministry of External Affairs of India on the Hebron massacre.

2. Consideration at the 3340th meeting (28 February 1994)

At the 3340th meeting, held on 28 February 1994, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in the occupied Arab territories
>
> "Letter dated 25 February 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/222)
>
> "Letter dated 25 February 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/223)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Greece, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Qatar, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey and the United Arab Emirates, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 26 February 1994 from the observer of Palestine to the United Nations (S/1994/232), requesting an invitation to participate in the discussion in accordance with the Council's previous practice.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Palestine to participate in the discussion, in accordance with the rules of procedure and the Council's previous practice in that regard.

In accordance with the request contained in a letter dated 26 February 1994 from the representative of Pakistan (S/1994/227), the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Ahmed Engin Ansay.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Palestine.

The Council also heard statements by the representatives of Egypt, Israel, Pakistan, Tunisia and Jordan.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting, the Council heard a statement under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure by Mr. Ansay.

3. Communications received on 1 March 1994

Letter dated 1 March 1994 (S/1994/239) from the representative of Indonesia, transmitting, on behalf of the Chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement, a copy of a communiqué of the Committee on Palestine of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries adopted in New York on 1 March 1994.

Letter dated 1 March (S/1994/242) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 25 February 1994 by the President of Senegal, in his capacity as President of the Sixth Summit of Heads of State and Government of OIC, concerning the Hebron massacre.

Letter dated 1 March (S/1994/244) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 28 February 1994 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Tajikistan concerning the tragedy at Hebron.

4. Consideration at the 3341st and 3342nd meetings (1 and 2 March 1994)

At the 3341st meeting, held on 1 March 1994, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in the occupied Arab territories
>
> "Letter dated 25 February 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/222)
>
> "Letter dated 25 February 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/223)"

The Council resumed its consideration of the item, which had been started at the 3340th meeting, held on 28 February 1994. In addition to the representatives previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bahrain, Bangladesh, Japan, Mauritania and Ukraine, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation, under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, to the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People.

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Afghanistan, the United Arab Emirates, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Lebanon.

At the 3342nd meeting, held on 2 March 1994, in addition to the representatives previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Indonesia, Greece, the Syrian Arab Republic, Algeria, Malaysia, Kuwait, Turkey, the Sudan, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Ukraine and Japan.

In accordance with the decision taken at the 3341st meeting, the Council heard a statement under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure by the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People.

Statements were also made by the representatives of Mauritania, Bangladesh, Bahrain and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

5. Communications received between 2 and 14 March 1994

Letter dated 2 March 1994 (S/1994/247) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 26 February 1994 by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Malaysia concerning the Hebron massacre.

Letter dated 3 March (S/1994/256) from the representative of Brunei Darussalam addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Brunei Darussalam on the Hebron massacre.

Letter dated 7 March (S/1994/269) from the representative of Jordan addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 7 March (S/1994/275) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement adopted on the same date by the States members of OIC in New York on the situation in the occupied Palestinian territory.

Letter dated 10 March (S/1994/292) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement (undated) of the European Union on the Middle East.

Letter dated 14 March (S/1994/295) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of decisions taken by the Government of Israel on 13 March 1994

6. Consideration at the 3351st meeting (18 March 1994) and the adoption of resolution 904 (1994)

At the 3351st meeting, held on 18 March 1994, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the occupied Arab territories

> "Letter dated 25 February 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/222)
>
> "Letter dated 25 February 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/223)"

The Council resumed its consideration of the item, which had started, then continued, at its 3340th to 3342nd meetings, held on 28 February and 1 and 2 March 1994 respectively, and extended the same invitations to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution contained in document S/1994/280, submitted by Djibouti, on behalf of the non-aligned members of the Security Council (Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan and Rwanda), France, the Russian Federation, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The President informed the Council that a paragraph-by-paragraph vote on the draft resolution had been requested.

The Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/1994/280 paragraph by paragraph.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Djibouti, Oman, Nigeria, Spain, Rwanda, China and Pakistan.

Decisions: At the 3351st meeting, on 18 March 1994, the first preambular paragraph was adopted unanimously.

The second preambular paragraph was adopted by 14 votes in favour (Argentina, Brazil, China, Czech Republic, Djibouti, France, New Zealand, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), to none against with 1 abstention (United States of America).

The third preambular paragraph was adopted unanimously.

The fourth preambular paragraph was adopted unanimously.

The fifth preambular paragraph was adopted unanimously.

The sixth preambular paragraph was adopted by 14 votes in favour (Argentina, Brazil, China, Czech Republic, Djibouti, France, New Zealand, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), to none against with 1 abstention (United States of America).

Operative paragraph 1 was adopted unanimously.

Operative paragraph 2 was adopted unanimously.

Operative paragraph 3 was adopted unanimously.

Operative paragraph 4 was adopted unanimously.

Operative paragraph 5 was adopted unanimously.

The President stated that it was his understanding that the Council wished to adopt draft resolution S/1994/280 as a whole without a vote.

Decision: At the 3351st meeting, on 18 March 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/280) as a whole was adopted without a vote as resolution 904 (1994).

Resolution 904 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Shocked by the appalling massacre committed against Palestinian worshippers in the Mosque of Ibrahim in Hebron, on 25 February 1994, during the holy month of Ramadan,

"Gravely concerned by the consequent Palestinian casualties in the occupied Palestinian territory as a result of the massacre, which underlines the need to provide protection and security for the Palestinian people,

"Determined to overcome the adverse impact of the massacre on the peace process currently under way,

"Noting with satisfaction the efforts undertaken to guarantee the smooth proceeding of the peace process and calling upon all concerned to continue their efforts to this end,

"Noting the condemnation of this massacre by the entire international community,

"Reaffirming its relevant resolutions, which affirmed the applicability of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 to the territories occupied by Israel in June 1967, including Jerusalem, and the Israeli responsibilities thereunder,

"1. Strongly condemns the massacre in Hebron and its aftermath which took the lives of more than 50 Palestinian civilians and injured several hundred others;

"2. Calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, to continue to take and implement measures, including, inter alia, confiscation of arms, with the aim of preventing illegal acts of violence by Israeli settlers;

"3. Calls for measures to be taken to guarantee the safety and protection of the Palestinian civilians throughout the occupied territory, including, inter alia, a temporary international or foreign presence, which was provided for in the Declaration of Principles (S/26560), within the context of the ongoing peace process;

"4. Requests the co-sponsors of the peace process, the United States of America and the Russian Federation, to continue their efforts to invigorate the peace process, and to undertake the necessary support for the implementation of the above-mentioned measures;

"5. Reaffirms its support for the peace process currently under way, and calls for the implementation of the Declaration of Principles, signed by the Government of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization on 13 September 1993 in Washington, D.C., without delay."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, New Zealand and Brazil, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of France.

Statements were made by the representatives of Israel and Palestine.

7. Communications received between 24 March and 27 May 1994

Letter dated 24 March (S/1994/342) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group for March 1994, a letter from the Secretary-General of LAS to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 March (S/1994/353) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 March (S/1994/356) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 April (S/1994/403) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group for April 1994, the text of resolution 5366, on Jerusalem, adopted on 27 March 1994 by the Council of LAS at its one hundred and first regular session.

Letter dated 15 April (S/1994/452) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group for the month of April 1994, resolution 5368 of the Council of LAS, entitled "The occupied Syrian Arab Golan", adopted on 27 March 1994.

Letter dated 27 May (S/1994/727) from the representatives of the Russian Federation and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General enclosing, as co-sponsors of the peace process launched at Madrid in October 1991 and witnesses to the signing at Cairo on 4 May 1994 of the agreement on the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area, the text of the agreement, including its annexes and maps, and an exchange of letters by the Government of Israel and the PLO, the representative of the Palestinian people.

Chapter 10

THE SITUATION RELATING TO NAGORNY KARABAKH

A. Communications received between 21 June and 28 July 1993 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 21 June 1993 (S/25984) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 June (S/26013) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 2 July (S/26036) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 2 July (S/26037) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia.

Letter dated 6 July (S/26044) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 7 July (S/26057) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 2 July 1993 by the Acting President of Azerbaijan and Chairman of the Supreme Soviet of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 7 July (S/26058) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement made by the Acting President of Azerbaijan and Chairman of the Supreme Soviet of Azerbaijan at a meeting held on 5 July 1993 with the Ambassadors of the United States, the Russian Federation and Turkey and the representative of the United Nations in Baku.

Letter dated 8 July (S/26079) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 July (S/26067) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement by the Heads of State or Government of Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, at the Second Summit Meeting of the Economic Cooperation Organization, held in Istanbul, on 6 and 7 July 1993.

Letter dated 21 July (S/26129) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 22 July (S/26135) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia.

Letter dated 22 July (S/26136) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 22 July (S/26137) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 23 July (S/26143) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 23 July (S/26154) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 23 July (S/26155) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia.

Letter dated 24 July (S/26158) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 July (S/26159) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 July (S/26160) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 24 July (S/26161) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 July (S/26162) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) issued by the Chairman of the CSCE Minsk Conference.

Letter dated 24 July (S/26163) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 July (S/26164) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Acting President of Azerbaijan, requesting a meeting of the Council to consider the ongoing Armenian aggression in the Agdam region of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 26 July (S/26156) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 25 July 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia.

Letter dated 26 July (S/26157) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 24 July 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia.

Letter dated 27 July (S/26168) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting a meeting of the Council to stop the aggression against Azerbaijan and to secure the immediate withdrawal of Armenian forces from all occupied Azeri territories.

Letter dated 27 July (S/26181) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 July (S/26184) from the representative of Italy addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report by the Chairman of the CSCE Minsk Conference dated 27 July 1993.

Letter dated 28 July (S/26187) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 July (S/26188) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 July (S/26189) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 July (S/26193) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 28 July (S/26194) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

B. Consideration at the 3259th meeting (29 July 1993) and the adoption of resolution 853 (1993)

At the 3259th meeting, held on 29 July 1993, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh

"Letter dated 24 July 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26164)

"Letter dated 27 July 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26168)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Armenia, Azerbaijan and Turkey, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26190) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, and to a technical change to be made to the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/26190.

Decision: At the 3259th meeting, on 29 July 1993, the draft resolution (S/26190) was adopted unanimously as resolution 853 (1993).

Resolution 853 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 822 (1993) of 30 April 1993, "Having considered the report issued on 27 July 1993 by the Chairman of the Minsk Group of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) (S/26184),

"Expressing its serious concern at the deterioration of relations between the Republic of Armenia and the Azerbaijani Republic and at the tensions between them,

"Welcoming acceptance by the parties concerned of the timetable of urgent steps to implement its resolution 822 (1993),

"Noting with alarm the escalation in armed hostilities and, in particular, the seizure of the district of Agdam in the Azerbaijani Republic,

"Concerned that this situation continues to endanger peace and security in the region,

"Expressing once again its grave concern at the displacement of large numbers of civilians in the Azerbaijani Republic and at the serious humanitarian emergency in the region,

"Reaffirming the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Azerbaijani Republic and of all other States in the region,

"Reaffirming also the inviolability of international borders and the inadmissibility of the use of force for the acquisition of territory,

"1. Condemns the seizure of the district of Agdam and of all other recently occupied areas of the Azerbaijani Republic;

"2. Further condemns all hostile actions in the region, in particular attacks on civilians and bombardments of inhabited areas;

"3. Demands the immediate cessation of all hostilities and the immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal of the occupying forces involved from the district of Agdam and all other recently occupied areas of the Azerbaijani Republic;

"4. Calls on the parties concerned to reach and maintain durable cease-fire arrangements;

"5. Reiterates in the context of paragraphs 3 and 4 above its earlier calls for the restoration of economic, transport and energy links in the region;

"6. Endorses the continuing efforts by the Minsk Group of the CSCE to achieve a peaceful solution to the conflict, including efforts to implement resolution 822 (1993), and expresses its grave concern at the disruptive effect that the escalation of armed hostilities has had on these efforts;

"7. Welcomes the preparations for a CSCE monitor mission with a timetable for its deployment, as well as consideration within the CSCE of the proposal for a CSCE presence in the region;

"8. Urges the parties concerned to refrain from any action that will obstruct a peaceful solution to the conflict, and to pursue negotiations within the Minsk Group of the CSCE, as well as through direct contacts between them, towards a final settlement;

"9. Urges the Government of the Republic of Armenia to continue to exert its influence to achieve compliance by the Armenians of the Nagorny-Karabakh region of the Azerbaijani Republic with its resolution 822 (1993) and the present resolution, and the acceptance by this party of the proposals of the Minsk Group of the CSCE;

"10. Urges States to refrain from the supply of any weapons and munitions which might lead to an intensification of the conflict or the continued occupation of territory;

"11. Calls once again for unimpeded access for international humanitarian relief efforts in the region, in particular in all areas affected by the conflict, in order to alleviate the increased suffering of the civilian population and reaffirms that all parties are bound to comply with the principles and rules of international humanitarian law;

"12. Requests the Secretary-General and relevant international agencies to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to the affected civilian population and to assist displaced persons to return to their homes;

"13. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Chairman-in-Office of the CSCE as well as the Chairman of the Minsk Group, to continue to report to the Council on the situation;

"14. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Pakistan, France, the Russian Federation, the United States, Brazil, Hungary, Venezuela, Spain and Japan.

C. Communications received between 30 July and 18 August 1993 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 30 July 1993 (S/26205) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 August (S/26228) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 30 July 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 2 August (S/26229) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 August (S/26231) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made by the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 1 August 1993.

Letter dated 4 August (S/26235) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 4 August (S/26236) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 2 August 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia.

Letter dated 5 August (S/26268) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 5 August (S/26271) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 August (S/26269) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 August (S/26276) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 August (S/26280) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 7 August 1993 by the President of Armenia.

Letter dated 11 August (S/26293) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 14 August (S/26305) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 14 August (S/26306) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 August (S/26307) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 August (S/26308) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that Armenian armed detachments had begun an offensive against two Azerbaijani districts and requesting the Council to meet to consider the adoption of preventive measures to avert further seizure of Azerbaijani territory.

Letter dated 16 August (S/26312) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 14 August 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Armenia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 August (S/26314) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 16 August (S/26315) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the press service of the President of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 16 August (S/26316) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 16 August (S/26323) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 16 August (S/26320) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 17 August 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 17 August (S/26318) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter (undated) from the Acting President of Azerbaijan and Chairman of the Supreme Council of Azerbaijan to the President of the Security Council, requesting an immediate meeting of the Council to consider the continuing aggression by Armenia against Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 17 August (S/26319) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting to consider the situation between Armenia and Azerbaijan in the light of the aggression committed by the Armenian armed forces against Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 17 August (S/26321) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him of the continued large-scale offensive by the Armenian troops along the front in the territory of Azerbaijan and requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 17 August (S/26324) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on that date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkey.

Letter dated 17 August (S/26325) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 August (S/26332) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 18 August (S/26322) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council to assess the most recent evidence of Azerbaijani aggression against Armenia.

Letter dated 18 August (S/26327) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia.

Letter dated 18 August (S/26328) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

D. Consideration at the 3264th meeting (18 August 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3264th meeting, held on 18 August 1993, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh
>
> "Letter dated 17 August 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26318)
>
> "Letter dated 17 August 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26319)
>
> "Letter dated 18 August 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26322)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Azerbaijan, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, she had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26326):

> "The Security Council expresses its serious concern at the deterioration of relations between the Republic of Armenia and the Azerbaijani Republic and at the tensions between them. The Council calls upon the Government of the Republic of Armenia to use its influence to achieve compliance by the Armenians of the Nagorny-Karabakh region of the Azerbaijani Republic with its resolutions 822 (1993) and 853 (1993).
>
> "The Council also expresses its deep concern at the recent intensification of fighting in the area of Fizuli. The Council condemns the attack on the Fizuli region from the Nagorny-Karabakh region of the Azerbaijani Republic, just as it has previously condemned the invasion and seizure of the districts of Kelbadjar and Agdam of the Azerbaijani Republic. The Council demands a stop to all attacks and an immediate cessation of the hostilities and bombardments, which endanger peace and security in the region, and an immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal of occupying forces from the area of Fizuli, and from the districts of Kelbadjar and Agdam and other recently occupied areas of the Azerbaijani Republic. The Council calls upon the Government of the Republic of Armenia to use its unique influence to this end.
>
> "The Council reaffirms the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Azerbaijani Republic and of all other States in the region and the inviolability of their borders, and expresses its grave concern at the effect these hostilities have had on the efforts of the Minsk Group of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) to achieve a peaceful solution to the conflict. The Council stresses its full support of the CSCE peace process, and notes particularly the opportunity that the current round of Minsk Group talks have afforded the parties to the conflict to present their views directly. In this context, the Council calls upon all of the parties to respond positively and within the agreed time-frame to the 13 August adjusted version of the Minsk Group's 'Timetable of urgent steps to implement United Nations Security Council resolutions 822 (1993) and 853 (1993)' and to refrain from any actions that would obstruct a peaceful solution. The Council welcomes the intention of the CSCE to send a mission to the region to report on all aspects of the situation.
>
> "In light of this most recent escalation of the conflict, the Council strongly reaffirms its call in resolution 853 (1993) for States to refrain from supplying any weapons and munitions which might lead to an intensification of the conflict or the continued occupation of territory of the Azerbaijani Republic. The Council calls upon the Government of the Republic of Armenia to ensure that the forces involved are not provided with the means to extend their military campaign still further.
>
> "The Council also renews its calls in resolutions 822 (1993) and 853 (1993) for unimpeded access for international humanitarian relief efforts in the region, in all areas affected by the conflict, in order to

alleviate the continually increasing suffering of the civilian population. The Council reminds the parties that they are bound by and must adhere to the principles and rules of international humanitarian law.

"The Security Council will remain actively seized of the matter and will be ready to consider appropriate steps to ensure that all parties fully respect and comply with its resolutions."

E. Communications received between 20 August and 13 October 1993

Letter dated 20 August 1993 (S/26344) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 10 August 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 23 August (S/26345) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 August (S/26381) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 August (S/26382) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 18 August 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 30 August (S/26386) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 30 August (S/26387) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 29 August 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 August (S/26403) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 1 September (S/26393) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 1 September (S/26394) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the President of Armenia.

Letter dated 1 September (S/26398) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 September (S/26408) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 6 September 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia.

Letter dated 7 September (S/26409) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 7 September (S/26417) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the European Community and its member States on 3 September 1993.

Letter dated 8 September (S/26421) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by the spokesman of the Ministry of External Affairs of India on 7 September 1993.

Letter dated 24 September (S/26493) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 23 September 1993 by the press office of the President of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 1 October (S/26522) from the representative of Italy addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Chairman of the CSCE Minsk Conference on Nagorny Karabakh to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 October (S/26543) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Armenia to the Chairman of the Minsk Conference.

Letter dated 8 October (S/26556) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 12 October (S/26575) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 13 October (S/26583) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 13 October 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan to the Chairman of the CSCE Minsk Conference on Nagorny Karabakh, and an enclosure.

Letter dated 13 October (S/26577) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

F. *Consideration at the 3292nd meeting (14 October 1993) and the adoption of resolution 874 (1993)*

At the 3292nd meeting, held on 14 October 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26582) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3292nd meeting, on 14 October 1993, the draft resolution (S/26582) was adopted unanimously as resolution 874 (1993)*.

Resolution 874 (1993) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolutions 822 (1993) of 30 April 1993 and 853 (1993) of 29 July 1993, and *recalling* the statement read by the

President of the Council, on behalf of the Council, on 18 August 1993 (S/26326),

"Having considered the letter dated 1 October 1993 from the Chairman of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) Minsk Conference on Nagorny Karabakh addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26522),

"Expressing its serious concern that a continuation of the conflict in and around the Nagorny Karabakh region of the Azerbaijani Republic, and of the tensions between the Republic of Armenia and the Azerbaijani Republic, would endanger peace and security in the region,

"Taking note of the high-level meetings which took place in Moscow on 8 October 1993 and expressing the hope that they will contribute to the improvement of the situation and the peaceful settlement of the conflict,

"Reaffirming the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Azerbaijani Republic and of all other States in the region,

"Reaffirming also the inviolability of international borders and the inadmissibility of the use of force for the acquisition of territory,

"Expressing once again its grave concern at the human suffering the conflict has caused and at the serious humanitarian emergency in the region and expressing in particular its grave concern at the displacement of large numbers of civilians in the Azerbaijani Republic,

"1. Calls upon the parties concerned to make effective and permanent the cease-fire established as a result of the direct contacts undertaken with the assistance of the Government of the Russian Federation in support of the CSCE Minsk Group;

"2. Reiterates again its full support for the peace process being pursued within the framework of the CSCE, and for the tireless efforts of the CSCE Minsk Group;

"3. Welcomes and commends to the parties the "Adjusted timetable of urgent steps to implement Security Council resolutions 822 (1993) and 853 (1993)" set out on 28 September 1993 at the meeting of the CSCE Minsk Group and submitted to the parties concerned by the Chairman of the Group with the full support of nine other members of the Group, and calls on the parties to accept it;

"4. Expresses the conviction that all other pending questions arising from the conflict and not directly addressed in the "Adjusted timetable" should be settled expeditiously through peaceful negotiations in the context of the CSCE Minsk process;

"5. Calls for the immediate implementation of the reciprocal and urgent steps provided for in the CSCE Minsk Group's "Adjusted timetable", including the withdrawal of forces from recently occupied territories and the removal of all obstacles to communications and transportation;

"6. Calls also for an early convening of the CSCE Minsk Conference for the purpose of arriving at a negotiated settlement to the conflict as provided for in the timetable, in conformity with the 24 March 1992 mandate of the CSCE Council of Ministers;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to respond favourably to an invitation to send a representative to attend the CSCE Minsk Conference and to provide all possible assistance for the substantive negotiations that will follow the opening of the Conference;

"8. Supports the monitoring mission developed by the CSCE;

"9. Calls on all parties to refrain from all violations of international humanitarian law and renews its call in resolutions 822 (1993) and 853 (1993) for unimpeded access for international humanitarian relief efforts in all areas affected by the conflict;

"10. Urges all States in the region to refrain from any hostile acts and from any interference or intervention which would lead to the widening of the conflict and undermine peace and security in the region;

"11. Requests the Secretary-General and relevant international agencies to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to the affected civilian population and to assist refugees and displaced persons to return to their homes in security and dignity;

"12. Requests also the Secretary-General, the Chairman-in-Office of the CSCE and the Chairman of the CSCE Minsk Conference to continue to report to the Council on the progress of the Minsk process and on all aspects of the situation on the ground, and on present and future cooperation between the CSCE and the United Nations in this regard;

"13. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, France and the Russian Federation.

G. Communications received between 15 October and 12 November 1993 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 15 October 1993 (S/26589) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter (undated) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan to the Chairman of the CSCE Minsk Conference.

Letter dated 18 October (S/26595) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 16 October 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan to the Chairman of the CSCE Minsk Conference.

Letter dated 19 October (S/26602) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 21 October (S/26612) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 20 October 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia.

Letter dated 21 October (S/26614) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 21 October (S/26615) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 20 October 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan to the Chairman of the CSCE Minsk Conference.

Letter dated 26 October (S/26637) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) by the Press Service of the Ministry of Defence of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 26 October (S/26643) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia.

Letter dated 26 October (S/26647) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Azerbaijan to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 27 October (S/26645) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 27 October (S/26650) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council to take effective enforcement measures to stop the Armenian aggression against Azerbaijan and to secure the immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal of Armenian forces from all occupied Azerbaijani territories.

Letter dated 27 October (S/26657) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 27 October (S/26658) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Ministry of Defence of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 28 October (S/26662) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council to address the issue of the recent escalation of fighting against the territory of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 28 October (S/26665) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 27 October 1993 by a spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkey.

Letter dated 29 October (S/26674) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 November (S/26682) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 4 November (S/26693) from the representative of Azerbaijan to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 November (S/26718) from the representative of Italy addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Chairman of the CSCE Minsk Conference to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 November (S/26728) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement adopted by the European Union on 9 November 1993.

Letter dated 12 November (S/26732) from the representative of Italy addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the "adjusted timetable of urgent steps to implement Security Council resolutions 822 (1993), 853 (1993) and 874 (1993)" that was submitted on the same date by the Chairman of the CSCE Minsk Conference to the parties to the conflict.

H. Consideration at the 3313th meeting (12 November 1993) and the adoption of resolution 884 (1993)

At the 3313th meeting, held on 12 November 1993, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh
>
> > "Letter dated 26 October 1993 from the Charge d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26647)
> >
> > "Letter dated 27 October 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26650)
> >
> > "Letter dated 28 October 1993 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26662)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Azerbaijan, Armenia, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Turkey, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26719) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of Pakistan.

Decision: At the 3313th meeting, on 12 November 1993, the draft resolution (S/26719) was adopted unanimously as resolution 884 (1993).

Resolution 884 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 822 (1993) of 30 April 1993, 853 (1993) of 29 July 1993 and 874 (1993) of 14 October 1993,

"Reaffirming its full support for the peace process being pursued within the framework of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), and for the tireless efforts of the CSCE Minsk Group,

"Taking note of the letter dated 9 November 1993 from the Chairman-in-Office of the Minsk Conference on Nagorny Karabakh addressed to the President of the Security Council and its enclosures (S/26718, annex),

"Expressing its serious concern that a continuation of the conflict in and around the Nagorny Karabakh region of the Azerbaijani Republic, and of the tensions between the Republic of Armenia and the Azerbaijani Republic, would endanger peace and security in the region,

"Noting with alarm the escalation in armed hostilities as consequence of the violations of the cease-fire and excesses in the use of force in response to those violations, in particular the occupation of the Zangelan district and the city of Goradiz in the Azerbaijani Republic,

"Reaffirming the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Azerbaijani Republic and of all other States in the region,

"Reaffirming also the inviolability of international borders and the inadmissibility of the use of force for the acquisition of territory,

"Expressing grave concern at the latest displacement of a large number of civilians and the humanitarian emergency in the Zangelan district and the city of Goradiz and on Azerbaijan's southern frontier,

"1. Condemns the recent violations of the cease-fire established between the parties, which resulted in a resumption of hostilities, and particularly condemns the occupation of the Zangelan district and the city of Goradiz, attacks on civilians and bombardments of the territory of the Azerbaijani Republic;

"2. Calls upon the Government of Armenia to use its influence to achieve compliance by the Armenians of the Nagorny Karabakh region of the Azerbaijani Republic with resolutions 822 (1993), 853 (1993) and 874 (1993), and to ensure that the forces involved are not provided with the means to extend their military campaign further;

"3. Welcomes the Declaration of 4 November 1993 of the nine members of the CSCE Minsk Group (S/26718) and commends the proposals contained therein for unilateral cease-fire declarations;

"4. Demands from the parties concerned the immediate cessation of armed hostilities and hostile acts, the unilateral withdrawal of occupying forces from the Zangelan district and the city of Goradiz, and the withdrawal of occupying forces from other recently occupied areas of the Azerbaijani Republic in accordance with the "Adjusted timetable of urgent steps to implement Security Council resolutions 822 (1993) and 853 (1993)" (S/26522, appendix) as amended by the CSCE Minsk Group meeting in Vienna of 2 to 8 November 1993;

"5. *Strongly urges* the parties concerned to resume promptly and to make effective and permanent the cease-fire established as a result of the direct contacts undertaken with the assistance of the Government of the Russian Federation in support of the CSCE Minsk Group, and to continue to seek a negotiated settlement of the conflict within the context of the CSCE Minsk process and the "Adjusted timetable" as amended by the CSCE Minsk Group meeting in Vienna of 2 to 8 November 1993;

"6. *Urges again* all States in the region to refrain from any hostile acts and from any interference or intervention, which would lead to the widening of the conflict and undermine peace and security in the region;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General and relevant international agencies to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to the affected civilian population, including that in the Zangelan district and the city of Goradiz and on Azerbaijan's southern frontier, and to assist refugees and displaced persons to return to their homes in security and dignity;

"8. *Reiterates* its request that the Secretary-General, the Chairman-in-Office of the CSCE and the Chairman of the CSCE Minsk Conference continue to report to the Council on the progress of the Minsk process and on all aspects of the situation on the ground, in particular on the implementation of its relevant resolutions, and on present and future cooperation between the CSCE and the United Nations in this regard;

"9. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, France, the Russian Federation, Hungary, the United Kingdom, Brazil and Spain.

I. *Communications received between 15 November 1993 and 9 June 1994*

Letter dated 15 November 1993 (S/26762) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 November (S/26763) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 November (S/26761) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 16 November 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia.

Letter dated 22 November (S/26793) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 November (S/26805) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 30 November (S/26819) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia.

Letter dated 2 December (S/26836) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan to the Council of CSCE at Rome on 30 November 1993.

Letter dated 2 December (S/26842) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 December (S/26852) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan at the North Atlantic Council meeting, at Brussels, on 3 December 1993.

Letter dated 13 December (S/26871) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 12 December 1993 by the Ministry of Defence of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 14 December (S/26876) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 10 December 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan to the Chairman of the Joint Consultative Group of the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe.

Letter dated 18 December (S/26902) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 16 December 1993 by the Ministry of Defence of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 24 December (S/26917) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement made on 24 December 1993 by the President of Azerbaijan at the meeting of the Council of Head of States of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), at Ashgabat, Turkmenistan.

Letter dated 30 December (S/1994/1) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 30 December (S/1994/2) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 13 January 1994 (S/1994/29) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a note of the same date from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 20 January (S/1994/60) from the representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued by the European Union in Athens and Brussels on 17 January 1994.

Letter dated 25 January (S/1994/81) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 1 February (S/1994/108) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 3 February (S/1994/112) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Armenia to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 February (S/1994/113) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 February (S/1994/114) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 4 February (S/1994/141) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter (undated) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 February (S/1994/147) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 February (S/1994/155) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 February (S/1994/175) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 14 February (S/1994/172) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 11 February 1993 by the press service of the Ministry of Defence of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 16 February (S/1994/181) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 14 February 1994 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia.

Letter dated 21 February (S/1994/205) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 21 February 1994 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 21 February (S/1994/206) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of a statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and a note verbale by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia, both dated 18 February 1994.

Letter dated 7 March (S/1994/278) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 6 March 1994 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 21 March (S/1994/324) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 20 March 1994 by the press service of the Ministry of Defence of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 23 March (S/1994/334) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of statements issued by the press service of the Ministry of Defence of Azerbaijan on 22 and 23 March 1994, respectively.

Letter dated 30 March (S/1994/370) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 29 March 1994 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 31 March (S/1994/377) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 4 April (S/1994/387) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of statements by the Ministry of Foreign affairs of Azerbaijan, dated 3 and 4 April 1994, respectively.

Letter dated 1 April (S/1994/393) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 April (S/1994/417) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 12 April (S/1994/423) from the representative of Sweden addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 6 April 1994 from the Chairman of the CSCE Minsk Conference and Minsk Group to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 12 April (S/1994/425) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 14 April (S/1994/438) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of an appeal to the nation dated 12 April 1994 by the President of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 16 April (S/1994/461) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 18 April (S/1994/459) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 18 April (S/1994/471) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 15 April 1994 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 19 April (S/1994/477) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration signed on 15 April 1994 by the Heads of State of CIS.

Letter dated 25 April (S/1994/503) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, as Chairman of CIS, the text of a statement issued by the Council of the Heads of State of CIS.

Letter dated 26 April (S/1994/505) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 23 April from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 April (S/1994/516) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 May (S/1994/591) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated

17 May 1994 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 23 May (S/1994/602) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 25 May (S/1994/617) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 23 May 1994 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 27 May (S/1994/635) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of an agreement for strengthening of the cease-fire regime, drawn up by the Chairman of the CSCE Minsk Group and signed by Azerbaijan of 20 May 1994.

Letter dated 31 May (S/1994/636) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 30 May 1994 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 June (S/1994/688) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 7 June 1994 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 June (S/1994/687) from the representative of Sweden addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 9 June 1994 from the Chairman of the CSCE Minsk Conference and Minsk Group to the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 11

THE SITUATION IN LIBERIA

Further report of the Secretary-General on Liberia

A. Communications received on 4 and 6 August 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 4 August 1993 (S/26200) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 813 (1993), describing the negotiations among the Liberian parties that had led to the Cotonou agreement of 25 July 1993 and the proposed role of the United Nations in the implementation of that agreement.

Letter dated 4 August (S/26265) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that, in accordance with the request made by the Council in the presidential statement of 9 June 1993 (S/25918), he had instructed his Special Representative for Liberia to conduct immediately a thorough investigation into the massacre of 6 June 1993 near Harbel and appointed a panel of inquiry consisting of three international experts to undertake a more comprehensive investigation, following which the Secretary-General would report to the Council.

Letter dated 6 August (S/26272) from the representative of Benin addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Cotonou agreement of 25 July 1993.

B. Consideration at the 3263rd meeting (10 August 1993) and the adoption of resolution 856 (1993)

At the 3263rd meeting, held on 10 August 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Liberia

"Further report of the Secretary-General on Liberia (S/26200)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Benin, Egypt, Liberia and Nigeria, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26259) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Interim Government of National Unity of Liberia.

Statements were made by the representative of Benin, speaking on behalf of the Current Chairman of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), and by the representative of Nigeria.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Djibouti, Morocco, Venezuela, China and Cape Verde.

Decision: At the 3263rd meeting, on 10 August 1993 the draft resolution (S/26259), was adopted unanimously as resolution 856 (1993).

Resolution 856 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 813 (1993) of 26 March 1993,

"Welcoming the signing under the auspices of ECOWAS, on 25 July 1993, at Cotonou, Benin, of a Peace Agreement between the Interim Government of National Unity of Liberia (IGNU), the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL) and the United Liberation Movement for Democracy (ULIMO) (S/26272),

"Considering that the signing of the Peace Agreement constitutes a major achievement and an important contribution to the restoration of peace and security in Liberia and in this region of West Africa, and creates the opportunity to bring an end to the conflict,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General dated 3 August 1993 (S/26200),

"1. Welcomes the decision of the Secretary-General to send a technical team to Liberia to gather and evaluate information relevant to the proposed establishment of a United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL);

"2. Approves the dispatch to Liberia as soon as possible of an advance team of thirty military observers to participate in the work of the Joint Cease-fire Monitoring Committee, including in particular to monitor, investigate and report cease-fire violations in conjunction with the said Committee, the mandate of said team to expire within three months;

"3. Looks forward to the report of the Secretary-General on the proposed establishment of UNOMIL, including in particular a detailed estimate of the cost and scope of this operation, a time-frame for its implementation, the projected conclusion of this operation, how to ensure coordination between UNOMIL and the peace-keeping forces of ECOWAS and their respective roles and responsibilities;

"4. Calls upon all parties to the conflict to respect and implement the cease-fire provided for in the Peace Agreement and to cooperate fully with the advance mission and ensure the safety of all United Nations personnel and all other peace-keeping and humanitarian personnel within Liberia;

"5. Urges the conclusion at the earliest possible stage of a status of mission agreement;

"6. Commends ECOWAS for its efforts to restore peace, security and stability in Liberia;

"7. Commends the Organization of African Unity (OAU) for its efforts in support of the peace process in Liberia;

"8. Decides to remain actively seized of this matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom, France, Brazil, the Russian Federation, Japan and Spain, and by the President, speaking in her capacity as the representative of the United States.

C. Letter from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General (27 August 1993) and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 27 August 1993 (S/26376) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council would support the establishment by the United Nations of a voluntary trust fund for Liberia to finance the implementation of the Cotonou agreement, including the deployment of ECOWAS Military Observer Group (ECOMOG) peace-keeping troops, demobilization of combatants, elections and humanitarian assistance, as called for by the ECOWAS Summit at its meeting held in Cotonou from 22 to 24 July 1993.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 9 September (S/26422) submitted pursuant to paragraph 3 of resolution 856 (1993), in which the Secretary-General gave his recommendations and observations concerning the proposed establishment of the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL), and addendum (S/26422/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1) containing the related cost estimates.

D. Consideration at the 3281st meeting (22 September 1993) and the adoption of resolution 866 (1993)

At the 3281st meeting, held on 22 September 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Liberia

"Report of the Secretary-General on Liberia (S/26422 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Liberia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26477) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations and made an oral revision to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Liberia.

The Council commenced its voting procedure.

Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of Djibouti.

Decision: At the 3281st meeting, on 22 September 1993 the draft resolution (S/26477), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 866 (1993).

Resolution 866 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 813 (1993) of 26 March 1993 and 856 (1993) of 10 August 1993,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (S/26422 and Add.1) dated 9 September 1993 on the proposed establishment of the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL),

"Noting that the Peace Agreement signed by the three Liberian parties in Cotonou on 25 July 1993 calls on the United Nations and the Military Observer Group (ECOMOG) of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) to assist in the implementation of the Agreement,

"Emphasizing as noted in the Secretary-General's report of 4 August 1993 (S/26200), that the Peace Agreement assigns ECOMOG the primary responsibility of supervising the implementation of the military provisions of the Agreement and envisages that the United Nations role shall be to monitor and verify this process,

"Noting that this would be the first peace-keeping mission undertaken by the United Nations in cooperation with a peace-keeping mission already set up by another organization, in this case ECOWAS,

"Recognizing that United Nations involvement would contribute significantly to the effective implementation of the Peace Agreement and would serve to underline the international community's commitment to conflict resolution in Liberia,

"Commending ECOWAS for its continuing efforts to restore peace, security and stability in Liberia,

"Commending also the efforts of the Organization of African Unity in support of the peace process in Liberia,

"Stressing the importance of full cooperation and close coordination between UNOMIL and ECOMOG in the implementation of their respective mandates,

"Taking note of the deployment of an advance team of United Nations military observers to Liberia as authorized under resolution 856 (1993),

"Welcoming the establishment of the Joint Cease-Fire Monitoring Committee (JCMC) composed of the three Liberian parties, ECOMOG and the United Nations,

"Welcoming also the formation in Cotonou on 27 August 1993 of the five-member Council of States representing all three Liberian parties, which, in accordance with the Peace Agreement, shall be installed concomitantly with the commencement of the disarmament process and shall be responsible for the day-to-day operation of the transitional government, "_Noting_ that the Peace Agreement calls for legislative and presidential elections to take place approximately seven months after the signing of the Peace Agreement,

"1. _Welcomes_ the report of the Secretary-General dated 9 September 1993 (S/26422) on the proposed establishment of UNOMIL;

"2. _Decides_ to establish UNOMIL under its authority and under the direction of the Secretary-General through his Special Representative for a period of seven months, subject to the proviso that it will continue beyond 16 December 1993 only upon a review by the Council based on a report from the Secretary-General on whether or not substantive progress has been made towards the implementation of the Peace Agreement and other measures aimed at establishing a lasting peace;

"3. _Decides_ that UNOMIL shall comprise military observers as well as medical, engineering, communications, transportation and electoral components, in the numbers indicated in the Secretary-General's report, together with minimal staff necessary to support it, and shall have the following mandate:

"(a) To receive and investigate all reports on alleged incidents of violations of the cease-fire agreement and, if the violation cannot be corrected, to report its findings to the Violations Committee established pursuant to the Peace Agreement and to the Secretary-General;

"(b) To monitor compliance with other elements of the Peace Agreement, including at points on Liberia's borders with Sierra Leone and other neighbouring countries, and to verify its impartial application, and in particular to assist in the monitoring of compliance with the embargo on delivery of arms and military equipment to Liberia and the cantonment, disarmament and demobilization of combatants;

"(c) To observe and verify the election process, including the legislative and presidential elections to be held in accordance with the provisions of the Peace Agreement;

"(d) To assist, as appropriate, in the coordination of humanitarian assistance activities in the field in conjunction with the existing United Nations humanitarian relief operation;

"(e) To develop a plan and assess financial requirements for the demobilization of combatants;

"(f) To report on any major violations of international humanitarian law to the Secretary-General;

"(g) To train ECOMOG engineers in mine clearance and, in cooperation with ECOMOG, coordinate the identification of mines and assist in the clearance of mines and unexploded bombs;

"(h) Without participation in enforcement operations, to coordinate with ECOMOG in the discharge of ECOMOG's separate responsibilities both formally, through the Violations Committee, and informally;

"4. _Welcomes_ the Secretary-General's intention to conclude with the Chairman of ECOWAS an agreement defining, before deployment of UNOMIL, the roles and responsibilities of UNOMIL and ECOWAS in the implementation of the Peace Agreement, in accordance with the concept of operations outlined in Chapter IV of the Secretary-General's report (S/26422), and requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council informed on the progress and outcome of the negotiations leading thereto;

"5. Encourages African States to provide the additional troops requested from them by ECOWAS for ECOMOG;

"6. Welcomes the steps taken by the Secretary-General to establish a Trust Fund, which would facilitate the sending of reinforcements by African States to ECOMOG, assist in supporting troops of participating ECOMOG countries and also assist in mine-clearing, humanitarian and development activities, as well as the electoral process, and calls on Member States to support the peace process in Liberia by contributing to the Trust Fund;

"7. Urges the Liberian parties to commence the encampment, disarmament and demobilization process without delay;

"8. Welcomes the decision to establish the transitional government and urges also the Liberian parties to begin the exercise of that government's responsibilities concomitantly with the process described in paragraph 7 above and consistent with the Peace Agreement;

"9. Calls on the transitional government to conclude expeditiously, and no later than 60 days after its installation, a Status of Mission Agreement with the United Nations to facilitate the full deployment of UNOMIL;

"10. Urges the Liberian parties to finalize the composition of the Elections Commission so that it can promptly undertake the necessary preparations for legislative and presidential elections by March 1994, at the latest, in accordance with the timetable foreseen in the Peace Agreement;

"11. Calls on the Liberian parties to cooperate fully in the safe delivery of humanitarian assistance to all parts of the country by the most direct routes, in accordance with the Peace Agreement;

"12. Welcomes ECOMOG's stated commitment to ensure the safety of UNOMIL observers and civilian staff and urges the Liberian parties to take all necessary measures to ensure the security and safety of UNOMIL personnel, as well as of the personnel involved in relief operations, and strictly to abide by applicable rules of international humanitarian law;

"13. Requests the Secretary-General to submit progress reports to the Council on the implementation of the present resolution by 16 December 1993 and by 16 February 1994;

"14. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, France, the United Kingdom, Japan, Brazil, China and New Zealand.

E. Communications received between 27 September 1993 and 16 February 1994 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 27 September 1993 (S/26532) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating his intention to appoint Major-General Daniel Ishael Opande of Kenya as the Chief Military Observer of UNOMIL.

Letter dated 1 October (S/26521) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the European Community and its member States on 29 September 1993.

Letter dated 4 October (S/26533) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 27 September 1993 (S/26532) concerning the appointment of the Chief Military Observer of UNOMIL had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 4 October (S/26554) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that the military elements of UNOMIL be composed of personnel from Austria, Bangladesh, China, Ecuador, Egypt, Guinea-Bissau, Jordan, Kenya, Malaysia, Slovakia and Uruguay.

Letter dated 8 October (S/26555) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 4 October 1993 (S/26555) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 17 November (S/26778) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing the addition of the Czech Republic, Hungary and Pakistan to the list of countries contributing military elements to UNOMIL.

Letter dated 19 November (S/26779) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter of 17 November 1993 (S/26778) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 3 December (S/26857) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing the addition of India to the list of Member States contributing military personnel to UNOMIL.

Letter dated 8 December (S/26858) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter of 3 December 1993 (S/26857) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 13 December (S/26868) submitted in response to Security Council resolution 866 (1993), describing progress made in implementing the Cotonou peace agreement and recommending that UNOMIL should continue to implement the mandate entrusted to it under resolution 866 (1993).

Letter dated 16 December (S/26886) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council had taken note of his report on UNOMIL (S/26868), on the basis of which they had completed the review provided for in paragraph 2 of resolution 866 (1993).

Letter dated 18 January 1994 (S/1994/51) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, expressing appreciation for the briefing the Council had been given on 14 January 1994 by the Secretary-General's Special Representative to Liberia and welcoming the fact that the deployment of UNOMIL was almost completed, emphasizing that there should be no further delay in the implementation of the Cotonou agreement.

Second progress report of the Secretary-General dated 14 February (S/1994/168 and Add.1) submitted in response to Security Council resolution 866 (1993).

Letter dated 16 February (S/1994/187) from the representative of Liberia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued in Monrovia on 13 February 1994 at the conclusion of a meeting between the Liberian parties to the Cotonou agreement.

F. Consideration at the 3339th meeting (25 February 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3339th meeting, held on 25 February 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Liberia"

> "Second progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (S/1994/168 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Benin and Liberia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/9):

> "The Security Council takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Liberia (S/1994/168 and Add.1).
>
> "The Council welcomes the agreement reached at Monrovia contained in the communiqué of 15 February 1994 (S/1994/187, annex), in which the parties once again reaffirmed their commitment to the Cotonou Agreement as the basis for a lasting political settlement to the Liberian conflict. The Council calls upon the parties to uphold strictly the timetable outlined in that communiqué: the commencement of disarmament and the installation of a transitional government on 7 March 1994, and the holding of free and fair general elections on 7 September 1994. The Council urges the parties to resolve quickly their differences on the disposition of the four remaining Cabinet posts.
>
> "The Council, however, wishes to express its concern about the recent upsurge in violence in Liberia and the related disruption of humanitarian relief shipments, to which the rise of new military groups and problems of military indiscipline among the existing factions have contributed. It deplores the consequent loss of life, destruction of property and the increased number of people that have since been displaced. The Council

calls on all Liberian parties to adhere strictly to the cease-fire agreement and to cooperate fully with the international relief efforts in order to put an end to the obstacles periodically impeding the delivery of humanitarian aid.

"The Council is gravely concerned at the delays in implementing the commitments entered into by the parties under the Cotonou Agreement, in particular the commencement of disarmament and the installation of the Liberian National Transitional Government.

"The Council reminds the parties that they themselves bear ultimate responsibility for the successful implementation of the Cotonou Agreement. The Liberian parties should bear in mind that the support of the international community and of the Security Council will not continue in the absence of tangible progress towards full and prompt implementation of the Agreement, in particular, the revised timetable. These delays jeopardize both the viability of the Cotonou Agreement itself and the ability of UNOMIL to fulfil its mandate.

"The Council looks forward to the proposed meeting of ECOWAS Foreign Ministers in March and to continued progress on the ground. The Council underlines the importance of adhering to the timetable and will review the situation again in March 1994 to evaluate what progress has been made.

"The Council underlines the importance of disarmament to the successful implementation of the Cotonou Agreement and in this context, notes the central role in the disarmament process given to ECOMOG under the Agreement.

"The Council, therefore, takes note of the Secretary-General's observation that the ECOMOG forces face considerable financial and logistical difficulties and strongly supports his call on Member States to assist the peace process by providing the necessary financial and logistical resources to ECOMOG to enable it to meet its obligations under the Cotonou Agreement. The Council supports the Secretary-General's appeal to all Member States which have not already done so to contribute generously to the United Nations Trust Fund for Liberia. The Council concurs with the Secretary-General that UNOMIL's ability to carry out its mandate depends on the capacity of ECOMOG to discharge its responsibilities.

"The Council commends ECOWAS and the Organization of African Unity (OAU) for their continued efforts to restore peace, security and stability in Liberia. The Council notes with appreciation that the ECOMOG force has now been expanded pursuant to resolution 866 (1993) and commends all countries which have contributed troops and resources to ECOMOG since its inception in 1990.

"The Council commends also the efforts of Member States and humanitarian organizations in providing humanitarian assistance to the victims of the Liberian civil war. The anticipated reunification of the country by 7 March 1994 and the ensuring repatriation of Liberian refugees will accelerate the demand for additional humanitarian relief, and in this regard the Council urgently appeals to Member States and humanitarian organizations to increase their assistance to Liberia.

"The Council reaffirms its appreciation for the tireless efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative towards the establishment of a lasting peace in Liberia."

G. Communication received on 8 March 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 8 March 1994 (S/1994/279) from the representative of Liberia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Third progress report of the Secretary-General on UNOMIL dated 18 April (S/1994/463) submitted in response to Security Council resolution 866 (1993), recommending, based on the progress made in the implementation of the Cotonou Agreement, the extension of the mandate of UNOMIL for a further period of six months.

H. Consideration at the 3366th meeting (21 April 1994) and the adoption of resolution 911 (1994)

At the 3366th meeting, held on 21 April 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Liberia

"Third progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (S/1994/463)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Liberia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/474), that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, and made oral revisions to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Liberia.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of Nigeria.

Decision: At the 3366th meeting, on 21 April 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/474), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 911 (1994).

Resolution 911 (1994) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 813 (1993) of 26 March 1993, 856 (1993) of 10 August 1993 and 866 (1993) of 22 September 1993,

"*Having considered* the reports of the Secretary-General dated 16 December 1993 (S/26868), 16 February 1994 (S/1994/168) and 18 April 1994

(S/1994/463) on the activities of the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL),

"Welcoming the progress made towards establishing the Liberian National Transitional Government but concerned about subsequent delays in implementing the Cotonou Peace Agreement,

"Expressing its concern over renewed fighting between the Liberian parties and the negative impact that this fighting has had on the disarmament process, the effort to provide humanitarian relief, and the plight of displaced persons,

"Commending the positive role of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in their efforts to help restore peace, security and stability in Liberia and urging them to continue their efforts with the aim of assisting the Liberian parties to complete the process of political settlement in the country,

"Recognizing, as noted in the Secretary-General's report of 4 August 1993 (S/26200), that the Peace Agreement assigns the ECOWAS Cease-fire Monitoring Group (ECOMOG) to assist in the implementation of the Agreement,

"Commending those African States that have contributed troops to ECOMOG, and those Member States that have contributed to the Trust Fund or by providing other assistance in support of the troops,

"Welcoming the close cooperation between UNOMIL and ECOMOG and stressing the importance of continued full cooperation and coordination between them in the implementation of their respective tasks,

"Noting that the revised timetable of the Peace Agreement established on 15 February 1994 in Monrovia calls for legislative and presidential elections to take place by 7 September 1994,

"1. Welcomes the Secretary-General's report dated 18 April 1994 (S/1994/463) and the progress the parties have made towards the implementation of the Peace Agreement and other measures aimed at establishing a lasting peace;

"2. Decides to extend the mandate of UNOMIL until 22 October 1994, on the understanding that the Security Council will, by 18 May 1994, review the situation in Liberia, including the role played by UNOMIL in that country, based on a report by the Secretary-General on whether or not the Council of State of the Liberian National Transitional Government has been fully installed, and on whether there has been substantial progress in disarmament and in implementing the peace process;

"3. Decides further that the Council will again review the situation in Liberia, including the role played by UNOMIL, on or before 30 June 1994, on the basis of a report of the Secretary-General, such review to include consideration of whether sufficient progress has been made in implementing the revised timetable of the Peace Agreement to warrant continued UNOMIL involvement, in particular, the effective operation of the Liberian National Transitional Government, progress in carrying out disarmament and demobilization, and preparations for the holding of elections on 7 September 1994;

"4. Notes that if the Council considers, during either of the above reviews, that progress has been insufficient, it may request the Secretary-General to prepare options regarding UNOMIL's mandate and continued operations;

"5. Urges all Liberian parties to cease hostilities immediately and to cooperate with ECOMOG forces to complete the disarmament process expeditiously;

"6. Calls on the Liberian parties as an urgent priority to complete installation, within the time-frame established in paragraph 2 above, of the Liberian National Transitional Government, especially the seating of the full cabinet and the national assembly, so that a unified civil administration of the country can be established and other appropriate arrangements completed so that national elections may be held as scheduled on 7 September 1994;

"7. Calls again on the Liberian parties to cooperate fully in the safe delivery of humanitarian assistance to all parts of the country by the most direct routes, in accordance with the Peace Agreement;

"8. Welcomes ECOMOG's ongoing efforts in furthering the peace process in Liberia and its commitment to ensure the safety of UNOMIL observers and civilian staff and urges the Liberian parties to continue to take all necessary measures to ensure the security and safety of UNOMIL personnel, as well as of the personnel involved in relief operations, and strictly to abide by applicable rules of international humanitarian law;

"9. Encourages Member States to provide support for the peace process in Liberia by contributing to the Trust Fund or by providing other assistance to facilitate the sending of reinforcements by African States to ECOMOG, assist in supporting troops of participating ECOMOG countries and also assist in humanitarian and development activities, as well as the electoral process;

"10. Commends the efforts made by Member States and humanitarian organizations to provide emergency humanitarian assistance;

"11. Welcomes the continued efforts by the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to promote and facilitate dialogue among all parties concerned;

"12. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States and Brazil.

I. Communications received on 18 and 23 May 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Fourth progress report of the Secretary-General on UNOMIL dated 18 May 1994 (S/1994/588), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 911 (1994), describing progress made in the installation of the Council of State of the Liberian National Transitional Government, disarmament and demobilization and the implementation of the peace process.

Letter dated 18 May (S/1994/598) from the representative of Liberia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 17 May 1994 by the Government of Liberia.

Letter dated 23 May (S/1994/604) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council had taken note of his report dated 18 May 1994 (S/1994/588), on the basis of which they had completed the review provided for in paragraph 2 of resolution 911 (1994).

J. Consideration at the 3378th meeting (23 May 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3378th meeting, held on 23 May 1994, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Liberia

"Fourth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (S/1994/588)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Liberia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/25):

> "The Security Council welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Liberia dated 18 May 1994 (S/1994/588).
>
> "In this connection, the Council notes with satisfaction the full installation of the Council of State of the Liberian National Transitional Government (LNTG), as well as indications that the transitional government has begun to assume its responsibilities and functions throughout the country.
>
> "The Council commends the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL) and the ECOWAS Monitoring Group (ECOMOG) for their contributions to the demobilization and disarmament efforts in Liberia, a critical requirement of the Cotonou Agreement.
>
> "The Council notes with concern, however, the continued fighting among and within factions. Political differences and renewed violence among and within certain factions have caused the disarmament process to come to a virtual halt. The ongoing hostilities make it very difficult for UNOMIL to accomplish critical elements of its mandate and prevent the peace-keeping troops of the Cease-Fire Monitoring Group of the Economic Community of West Africa States (ECOMOG) from carrying out their functions regarding disarmament and demobilization, a situation which directly threatens the ability of the parties to maintain the timetable outlined in the Cotonou Agreement and the communiqué of 15 February 1994.

"In the light of these developments, the Council calls upon the parties to resolve their differences within the forum of the transitional government and the Cotonou Agreement, to end any hostilities and to accelerate the pace of disarmament with the aim of bringing it to a successful conclusion, all of which are crucial to creating suitable conditions for elections. The Council wishes to remind the parties of the importance it attaches to the holding of those elections on 7 September 1994.

"The Council reaffirms its intention to review the situation in Liberia again on or before 30 June 1994 including the role played by UNOMIL, such review to include whether sufficient progress has been made in implementing the revised timetable of the Peace Agreement to warrant continued UNOMIL involvement, in particular, the effective operation of the Liberian National Transitional Government, progress in carrying out disarmament and demobilization, and preparations for the holding of elections on 7 September 1994. In accordance with the terms of its resolution 911 of 21 April 1994, the Council requests the Secretary-General to prepare options by 30 June 1994 regarding the future implementation of UNOMIL's mandate and its continued operations.

"The Council reminds the parties that the ultimate responsibility for the success of the peace process in Liberia rests with them and with the Liberian people. It urges them to respect fully the terms of the Cotonou Agreement and reaffirms its expectation that the parties will continue to make every effort to achieve a lasting peace in Liberia."

Chapter 12

LETTERS DATED 20 AND 23 DECEMBER 1991 FROM FRANCE, THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A. Communications received between 22 June and 13 August 1993

Letter dated 22 June 1993 (S/25990) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter (undated) from the Secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 July (S/26139) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 July (S/26149) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of African States at the United Nations for the month of July, the text of resolution 1457 (LVIII), adopted by the Council of Ministers of OAU at its fifty-eighth ordinary session, held at Cairo, from 21 to 26 June 1993.

Letter dated 13 August (S/26304) from the representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a tripartite declaration issued by their Governments on 13 August 1993.

B. Statement by the President of the Security Council (13 August 1993)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 13 August 1993 (S/26303):

> "The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 13 August 1993 pursuant to paragraph 13 of resolution 748 (1992), by which the Council decided to review every 120 days or sooner, should the situation so require, the measures imposed by paragraphs 3 to 7 against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.
>
> "After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for modification of the measures of sanctions established in paragraphs 3 to 7 of resolution 748 (1992)."

C. Communications received between 16 August and 26 October 1993

Letter dated 16 August 1993 (S/26313) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya on 14 August 1993.

Letter dated 22 September (S/26500) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated

11 September 1993 from the Secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation to the Secretary-General, and enclosure, containing a memorandum (undated) to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 October (S/26523) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of two letters dated 29 September and 1 October 1993 respectively from the Secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 October (S/26604) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 22 October (S/26629) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosures.

Letter dated 26 October (S/26654) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General.

D. Consideration at the 3312th meeting (11 November 1993) and the adoption of resolution 883 (1993)

At the 3312th meeting, held on 11 November 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991, from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309 and S/23317)"

The President stated that the current formulation of the agenda had overtaken the two earlier formulations under which the item had been previously discussed (see appendix X, sect. E below).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Egypt, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Sudan, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26701) submitted by France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Egypt, and by the representative of the Sudan, speaking in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of Arab States at the United Nations for the month of November, on behalf of the States members of LAS and on behalf of the Sudan.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/26701.

Decision: At the 3312th meeting, on 11 November 1993, the draft resolution (S/26701) received 11 votes in favour (Brazil, Cape Verde, France, Hungary, Japan, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Venezuela), to none against, with 4 abstentions (China, Djibouti, Morocco and Pakistan) and was adopted as resolution 883 (1993).

Resolution 883 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 731 (1992) of 21 January 1992 and 748 (1992) of 31 March 1992,

"Deeply concerned that after more than twenty months the Libyan Government has not fully complied with these resolutions,

"Determined to eliminate international terrorism,

"Convinced that those responsible for acts of international terrorism must be brought to justice,

"Convinced also that the suppression of acts of international terrorism, including those in which States are directly or indirectly involved, is essential for the maintenance of international peace and security,

"Determining, in this context, that the continued failure by the Libyan Government to demonstrate by concrete actions its renunciation of terrorism, and in particular its continued failure to respond fully and effectively to the requests and decisions in resolutions 731 (1992) and 748 (1992), constitute a threat to international peace and security,

"Taking note of the letters to the Secretary-General dated 29 September and 1 October 1993 from the Secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation of Libya (S/26523) and his speech in the General Debate at the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly (A/48/PV.20) in which Libya stated its intention to encourage those charged with the bombing of Pan Am 103 to appear for trial in Scotland and its willingness to cooperate with the competent French authorities in the case of the bombing of UTA 772,

"Expressing its gratitude to the Secretary-General for the efforts he has made pursuant to paragraph 4 of resolution 731 (1992),

"Recalling the right of States, under Article 50 of the Charter, to consult the Security Council where they find themselves confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of preventive or enforcement measures,

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter,

"1. Demands once again that the Libyan Government comply without any further delay with resolutions 731 (1992) and 748 (1992);

"2. Decides, in order to secure compliance by the Libyan Government with the decisions of the Council, to take the following measures, which shall come into force at 00.01 EST on 1 December 1993 unless the Secretary-General has reported to the Council in the terms set out in paragraph 16 below;

"3. Decides that all States in which there are funds or other financial resources (including funds derived or generated from property) owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by:

"(a) the Government or public authorities of Libya, or

"(b) any Libyan undertaking,

shall freeze such funds and financial resources and ensure that neither they nor any other funds and financial resources are made available, by their nationals or by any persons within their territory, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of the Government or public authorities of Libya or any Libyan undertaking, which for the purposes of this paragraph, means any commercial, industrial or public utility undertaking which is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by

"(i) the Government or public authorities of Libya,

"(ii) any entity, wherever located or organized, owned or controlled by (i), or

"(iii) any person identified by States as acting on behalf of (i) or (ii) for the purposes of this resolution;

"4. Further decides that the measures imposed by paragraph 3 above do not apply to funds or other financial resources derived from the sale or supply of any petroleum or petroleum products, including natural gas and natural gas products, or agricultural products or commodities, originating in Libya and exported therefrom after the time specified in paragraph 2 above, provided that any such funds are paid into separate bank accounts exclusively for these funds;

"5. Decides that all States shall prohibit any provision to Libya by their nationals or from their territory of the items listed in the annex to this resolution, as well as the provision of any types of equipment, supplies and grants of licensing arrangements for the manufacture or maintenance of such items;

"6. Further decides that, in order to make fully effective the provisions of resolution 748 (1992), all States shall:

"(a) require the immediate and complete closure of all Libyan Arab Airlines offices within their territories;

"(b) prohibit any commercial transactions with Libyan Arab Airlines by their nationals or from their territory, including the honouring or endorsement of any tickets or other documents issued by that airline;

"(c) prohibit, by their nationals or from their territory, the entering into or renewal of arrangements for:

"(i) the making available, for operation within Libya, of any aircraft or aircraft components, or "(ii) the provision of engineering or maintenance servicing of any aircraft or aircraft components within Libya;

"(d) prohibit, by their nationals or from their territory, the supply of any materials destined for the construction, improvement or maintenance of Libyan civilian or military airfields and associated facilities and equipment, or of any engineering or other services or components destined for the maintenance of any Libyan civil or military airfields or associated facilities and equipment, except emergency equipment and equipment and services directly related to civilian air traffic control;

"(e) prohibit, by their nationals or from their territory, any provision of advice, assistance, or training to Libyan pilots, flight engineers, or aircraft and ground maintenance personnel associated with the operation of aircraft and airfields within Libya;

"(f) prohibit, by their nationals or from their territory, any renewal of any direct insurance for Libyan aircraft;

"7. Confirms that the decision taken in resolution 748 (1992) that all States shall significantly reduce the level of the staff at Libyan diplomatic missions and consular posts includes all missions and posts established since that decision or after the coming into force of this resolution;

"8. Decides that all States, and the Government of Libya, shall take the necessary measures to ensure that no claim shall lie at the instance of the Government or public authorities of Libya, or of any Libyan national, or of any Libyan undertaking as defined in paragraph 3 of this resolution, or of any person claiming through or for the benefit of any such person or undertaking, in connection with any contract or other transaction or commercial operation where its performance was affected by reason of the measures imposed by or pursuant to this resolution or related resolutions;

"9. Instructs the Committee established by resolution 748 (1992) to draw up expeditiously guidelines for the implementation of paragraphs 3 to 7 of this resolution, and to amend and supplement, as appropriate, the guidelines for the implementation of resolution 748 (1992), especially its paragraph 5 (a);

"10. Entrusts the Committee established by resolution 748 (1992) with the task of examining possible requests for assistance under the provisions of Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations and making recommendations to the President of the Security Council for appropriate action;

"11. Affirms that nothing in this resolution affects Libya's duty scrupulously to adhere to all of its obligations concerning servicing and repayment of its foreign debt;

"12. Calls upon all States, including States not Members of the United Nations, and all international organizations, to act strictly in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, notwithstanding the existence of any rights or obligations conferred or imposed by any international agreement or any contract entered into or any licence or permit granted prior to the effective time of this resolution;

"13. Requests all States to report to the Secretary-General by 15 January 1994 on the measures they have instituted for meeting the obligations set out in paragraphs 3 to 7 above;

"14. Invites the Secretary-General to continue his role as set out in paragraph 4 of resolution 731 (1992);

"15. Calls again upon all Member States individually and collectively to encourage the Libyan Government to respond fully and effectively to the requests and decisions in resolutions 731 (1992) and 748 (1992);

"16. Expresses its readiness to review the measures set forth above and in resolution 748 (1992) with a view to suspending them immediately if the Secretary-General reports to the Council that the Libyan Government has ensured the appearance of those charged with the bombing of Pan Am 103 for trial before the appropriate United Kingdom or United States court and has satisfied the French judicial authorities with respect to the bombing of UTA 772, and with a view to lifting them immediately when Libya complies fully with the requests and decisions in resolutions 731 (1992) and 748 (1992); and requests the Secretary-General, within 90 days of such suspension, to report to the Council on Libya's compliance with the remaining provisions of its resolutions 731 (1992) and 748 (1992) and, in the case of non-compliance, expresses its resolve to terminate immediately the suspension of these measures;

"17. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

"Annex

"The following are the items referred to in paragraph 5 of this resolution:

"I. Pumps of medium or large capacity whose capacity is equal to or larger than 350 cubic metres per hour and drivers (gas turbines and electric motors) designed for use in the transportation of crude oil and natural gas

"II. Equipment designed for use in crude oil export terminals:

- Loading buoys or single point moorings (spm)
- Flexible hoses for connection between underwater manifolds (plem) and single point mooring and floating loading hoses of large sizes (from 12" to 16")
- Anchor chains

"III. Equipment not specially designed for use in crude oil export terminals but which because of their large capacity can be used for this purpose:

- Loading pumps of large capacity (4,000 m3/h) and small head (10 bars)
- Boosting pumps within the same range of flow rates

- Inline pipe line inspection tools and cleaning devices (i.e. pigging tools) (16" and above)

- Metering equipment of large capacity (1,000 m3/h and above)

"IV. Refinery equipment:

- Boilers meeting American Society of Mechanical Engineers 1 standards

- Furnaces meeting American Society of Mechanical Engineers 8 standards

- Fractionation columns meeting American Society of Mechanical Engineers 8 standards

- Pumps meeting American Petroleum Institute 610 standards

- Catalytic reactors meeting American Society of Mechanical Engineers 8 standards

- Prepared catalysts, including the following:

  Catalysts containing platinum
  Catalysts containing molybdenum

"V. Spare parts destined for the items in I to IV above."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, France, the United Kingdom, Brazil, China, the Russian Federation, Spain, Hungary, Venezuela, Japan and Pakistan.

E. Communications received between 15 November and 9 December 1993

Letter dated 15 November 1993 (S/26760) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya on 11 November 1993.

Letter dated 24 November (S/26804) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 22 November 1993 from the Secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 3 December (S/26837) from the representative of France addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 9 December (S/26859) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of two letters dated 8 and 9 December 1993 respectively from the Secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation to the Secretary-General.

F. Statement by the President of the Security Council (10 December 1993)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 10 December 1993 (S/26861):

> "The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 10 December 1993 pursuant to paragraph 13 of resolution 748 (1992), by which the Council *decided to review every 120 days or sooner, should the* situation so require, the measures imposed by paragraphs 3 to 7 against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.
>
> "After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for modification of the measures of sanctions established in paragraphs 3 to 7 of resolution 748 (1992)."

G. Communications received between 22 December 1993 and 7 April 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 22 December 1993 (S/26891) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 21 December 1993 from the Secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 December (S/1994/35) from the Permanent Mission of Norway to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 December (S/26925) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 3 January 1994 (S/1994/36) from the Permanent Mission of Finland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 January (S/1994/37) from the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 January (S/1994/38) from the representative of Madagascar addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 January (S/1994/39) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 January (S/1994/40) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 January (S/1994/41) from the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 January (S/1994/76) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 January (S/1994/42) from the representative of Poland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 January (S/1994/48) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 January (S/1994/49) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 January (S/1994/58) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 January (S/1994/73) from the Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 January (S/1994/74) from the Permanent Mission of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 January (S/1994/75) from the Permanent Mission of Denmark to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 January (S/1994/66) from the Permanent Mission of the Czech Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 January (S/1994/84) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 748 (1992) concerning the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Note verbale dated 18 January (S/1994/67) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 January (S/1994/68) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 20 January (S/1994/82) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 20 January (S/1994/85) from the representative of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 21 January (S/1994/72) from the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 24 January (S/1994/77) transmitting a letter dated 14 January 1993 from the Permanent Observer of Switzerland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 28 January (S/1994/99) listing replies received pursuant to paragraph 13 of Security Council resolution 883 (1993), and addenda (S/1994/99/Add.1 and 2), listing subsequent replies.

Note verbale dated 31 January (S/1994/161) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 1 February (S/1994/162) from the Permanent Mission of Spain to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 3 February (S/1994/163) from the Permanent Mission of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 3 February (S/1994/164) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 9 February (S/1994/200) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 February (S/1994/165) from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 February (S/1994/201) from the Permanent Mission of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 February (S/1994/207) from the representative of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 February (S/1994/208) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 March (S/1994/315) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 March (S/1994/307) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 16 March (S/1994/316) from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 16 March (S/1994/320) from the representative of the Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 18 March (S/1994/321) from the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 30 March (S/1994/447) from the representative of Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 March (S/1994/373) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of Arab States for the month of March 1994, the text of resolution 5373, adopted by the Council of LAS on 27 March 1994.

Note verbale dated 7 April (S/1994/439) from the representative of Slovakia addressed to the Secretary-General.

H. Statement by the President of the Security Council (8 April 1994)

Following consultations of the Council, the President the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 8 April 1994 (S/PRST/1994/18):

> "The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 8 April 1994 pursuant to paragraph 13 of resolution 748 (1992), by which the Council decided to review every 120 days or sooner, should the situation so require, the measures imposed by paragraphs 3 to 7 against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

"After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for modification of the measures of sanctions established in paragraphs 3 to 7 of resolution 748 (1992)."

I. Communications received on 4 May and 6 June 1994

Note verbale dated 4 May 1994 (S/1994/551) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 June (S/1994/681) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of paragraph 127 of the final document of the Eleventh Conference of the Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries, held in Cairo from 29 May to 4 June 1994.

Chapter 13

THE SITUATION IN TAJIKISTAN AND ALONG THE TAJIK-AFGHAN BORDER

A. Communications received between 14 July and 10 August 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 14 July 1993 (S/26091) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a note dated 13 July 1993 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Tajikistan to the Consulate of Afghanistan in Dushanbe.

Letter dated 15 July (S/26092) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement by the President of the Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers of Tajikistan.

Letter dated 15 July (S/26110) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation dated 14 July 1993.

Letter dated 22 July (S/26145) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 July (S/26174) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the European Community and its member States on 25 July 1993.

Letter dated 4 August (S/26241) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 August (S/26243) from the representative of India addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 2 August 1993 by a spokesman of the Ministry of External Affairs of India.

Letter dated 10 August (S/26290) from the representatives of Kazakhastan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation and Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 16 August (S/26311), describing the activities of his Special Envoy and proposing to extend for a further three months the mandates of his Special Envoy and the small team of United Nations officials currently in Tajikistan.

B. Consideration at the 3266th meeting (23 August 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3266th meeting, held on 23 August 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border

"Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Tajikistan (S/26311)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Tajikistan, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that following consultations of the Council, she had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26341):

"The Security Council expresses its deep concern at the continuing violence and armed conflict in Tajikistan, at the escalating crisis along the Tajik-Afghan border, and at the risk of the conflict threatening the peace and stability of Central Asia and beyond.

"The Council stresses the urgent need for the cessation of all hostile actions on the Tajik-Afghan border. It urges the Government of Tajikistan and all opposition groups to accept as soon as possible the need for an overall political solution and to participate in a negotiating process for the early establishment of a cease-fire and eventual national reconciliation with the widest possible participation of all political groups and all the regions of the country. The Council looks to the Government of Tajikistan and all opposition groups to observe basic political rights of all groups in Tajikistan, in order to promote a lasting reconciliation and to achieve full compliance with the principles to which Tajikistan is committed as a participating State in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE).

"The Council reaffirms the necessity to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Tajikistan and all other countries of the region and the inviolability of their borders.

"The Council welcomes efforts by regional parties aimed at stabilizing the situation. In particular, the Council welcomes the 7 August 1993 Moscow summit of Heads of State and Government from the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan, at the initiative of the Russian Federation, and the 6-7 July 1993 Istanbul summit of the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO), and their decisions aimed at peaceful solutions to the problems on the border between Tajikistan and Afghanistan. Furthermore, it welcomes the efforts of the Conference on Cooperation and Security in Europe (CSCE). The Council recognizes the actions of the Governments of Afghanistan and Tajikistan which created new negotiating bodies aimed at reducing tension along their common border.

"The Council draws attention to the critical humanitarian situation in Tajikistan and the Tajik refugee camps in northern Afghanistan and the need for additional humanitarian assistance. Stabilizing the situation along the Tajik-Afghan border should assist UNHCR in performing its mission. The Council calls upon the Government of Tajikistan to continue to assist in the return and reintegration of all Tajiks who fled this civil war and who wish to return to their homes.

"The Council expresses appreciation for the Secretary-General's report of 16 August 1993 (S/26311) and welcomes the Secretary-General's proposals to extend the mandate of his Special Envoy until 31 October 1993 and to extend the tenure of United Nations officials currently in Tajikistan for a period of three months. In light of the unstable situation on the Tajik-Afghan border, the Council welcomes the Secretary-General's decision to dispatch his Special Envoy to Afghanistan and other countries in the region. The Council also welcomes the receptivity of the Secretary-General to possible requests from the parties for United Nations assistance in their efforts already under way and requests that he and his Special Envoy maintain close contact with the parties.

"The Council looks forward to receiving periodic reports from the Secretary-General on his Special Envoy's mission and the Secretary-General's recommendations for ways the United Nations may assist in resolving the situation and for defining more clearly the possible ambit of United Nations involvement.

"The Security Council will remain seized of the matter."

C. Communications received between 25 August 1993 and 19 May 1994, request for a meeting and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 25 August 1993 (S/26357) from the representatives of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 24 August 1993 from their Ministers for Foreign Affairs to the Secretary-General, adopted at the joint meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Ministers of Defence of the States members of CIS, held in Moscow on 24 August 1993.

Letter dated 10 September (S/26744) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, describing the results of the consultations that his Special Envoy for Tajikistan had had in Afghanistan, Tajikistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan from 17 to 26 August 1993.

Letter dated 20 October (S/26610) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 30 September 1993 from the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Kazakhastan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan to the Secretary-General, and enclosures, containing agreements relating to the establishment and concept of operations of collective peace-keeping forces in Tajikistan adopted by the heads of State of CIS in Moscow on 24 August 1993.

Letter dated 27 October (S/26659) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 November (S/26814) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 14 November (S/26743) concerning the situation in Tajikistan, stating that he had decided to extend the mandate of his Special Envoy for a further five months, until 31 March 1994.

Letter dated 23 November (S/26794) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council welcomed his decision to extend the mandate of his Special Envoy until

31 March 1993 and agreed with his proposal that the small team of United Nations officials currently in Tajikistan should continue to perform their functions until a decision was taken on the proposal to establish an integrated office in Tajikistan.

Letter dated 16 December (S/26892) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement he had made at the second open forum on Tajikistan, held on 13 December 1993 in Washington.

Letter dated 16 December (S/26912) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that he had decided to appoint Ambassador Ramiro Piriz-Ballon, Permanent Representative of Uruguay to the United Nations, as his Special Envoy for Tajikistan.

Letter dated 22 December (S/26913) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 16 December (S/26912) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they welcomed his decision concerning the appointment of Ambassador Ramiro Piriz-Ballon as his Special Envoy to Tajikistan.

Letter dated 4 January 1994 (S/1994/7) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 4 January (S/1994/8) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Council of Tajikistan, of 30 December 1993.

Letter dated 28 February (S/1994/235) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Tajikistan that had been handed by the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Acting Consul of Afghanistan in Dushanbe on 22 February 1994.

Letter dated 9 March (S/1994/290) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 5 March 1994 from the Head of State and Chairman of the Supreme Council of Tajikistan to the President of the Security Council, requesting a meeting of the Council to consider the question of granting the status of United Nations peace-keeping forces to the collective peace-keeping forces of the States members of the CIS stationed in Tajikistan.

Letter dated 16 March (S/1994/301) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a communiqué adopted in Dushanbe on 15 March 1994 at the meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the countries of Central Asia and the Russian Federation.

Letter dated 18 March (S/1994/310) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 4 April (S/1994/379), describing the outcome of the discussions held in January and February by his Special Envoy to Tajikistan with the Government of Tajikistan and other parties, including representatives of neighbouring and other countries and informing the Council of the Secretary-General's decision to extend the current mandate of his Special Envoy to Tajikistan until the end of June 1994.

Letter dated 22 April (S/1994/494) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that the members of the Council had considered his report of 4 April 1994 (S/1994/379) and appreciated his efforts and those of the Russian Federation and neighbouring States to achieve a political dialogue on national reconciliation, and also welcomed his decision to extend the mandate of his Special Envoy, as well as the small group of United Nations officials currently in Tajikistan, for a period of three months to the end of June 1994.

Letter dated 25 April (S/1994/503) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, as the representative of the Chairman of CIS, inter alia, the text of a decision on the terms of reference of the collective peace-keeping forces in Tajikistan and the constituent agreement for, and statute of, the fund for assistance to Tajikistan, adopted on 15 April 1994 at the Moscow meeting of the Heads of State and Government of CIS.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 5 May (S/1994/542), describing developments since his report of 4 April 1994 (S/1994/379).

Letter dated 19 May (S/1994/597) from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council had considered his report of 5 May 1994 (S/1994/542) and supported his efforts and those of his Special Envoy to achieve national reconciliation.

Chapter 14

THE QUESTION OF SOUTH AFRICA

A. Communications received on 7 and 29 July 1993

Letter dated 7 July 1993 (S/26048) from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration of the International Conference on Southern Africa, held on 14 and 15 June 1993 in London.

Letter dated 29 July (S/26198) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

B. Consideration at the 3267th meeting (24 August 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3267th meeting, held on 24 August 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question of South Africa"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, she had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26347):

> "The Security Council deplores the recent upsurge in violence and discord in South Africa, especially in the East Rand. This violence - terrible in its human toll - is even more tragic as the country proceeds on the path to a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa and a new, more promising future for all its citizens.
>
> "The Council recalls its statement in resolution 765 (1992) that it is the responsibility of the South African authorities to take all necessary measures to stop immediately the violence and protect the life and property of all South Africans. The Council affirms that all parties in South Africa must assist the Government in preventing opponents of democracy from using violence to threaten the country's democratic transition. In this regard, the Council notes the proposal for a national peace force to restore and maintain order in volatile areas. Any such force should be genuinely representative of South African society and its major political bodies. Just as importantly, it must have the confidence, support and cooperation of the people of South Africa. The Council also welcomes efforts by the leaders of the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party to convince their followers to avoid further violence. The Council urges all of South Africa's leaders to work jointly to prevent violence in the election period ahead.
>
> "The Security Council commends the international community, including the Organization of African Unity, the European Community and the Commonwealth, for playing a constructive role in helping to curb the violence in South Africa. The United Nations Peace Monitors, under the able supervision of the chief of the United Nations Observer Mission in South Africa, have made a difference. People are alive today because of the tireless and courageous efforts of these and other international peace

monitors. Yet far too many are dying. The world community must continue to signal firmly that it will not allow the violence to derail South Africa's political transition.

"The Council emphasizes the key role of the multiparty negotiating process in securing the transition to a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa. It urges the parties to reaffirm their commitment to the multiparty negotiating process, to redouble their efforts to reach consensus on the transitional arrangements and constitutional issues still outstanding and to proceed to elections as planned in the coming year.

"The Security Council reaffirms its determination to remain supportive of efforts to facilitate the peaceful transition to a non-racial democracy for the benefit of all South Africans. The Council is following developments in South Africa closely and will remain seized of the matter."

C. Communications received between 25 September and 3 November 1993

Note verbale dated 25 September 1993 (S/26498) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made by the official spokesman of the Government of India.

Letter dated 29 September (S/26503) from the representative of Madagascar addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a message dated 27 September 1993 from the President of Madagascar to the President of South Africa.

Letter dated 29 September (S/26514) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement adopted by the Ad Hoc Committee on Southern Africa of OAU, at its extraordinary ministerial meeting held on 29 September 1993 in New York.

Letter dated 29 September (S/26558) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing to increase the number of observers of the United Nations Observer Mission in South Africa (UNOMSA) by 40, for a total complement of 100 observers, to reinforce security and stability in the country during the transitional period.

Letter dated 7 October (S/26564) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press statement issued on 27 September 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Singapore.

Letter dated 9 October (S/26559) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that members of the Council had considered his letter dated 29 September 1993 (S/26558) concerning UNOMSA, and that they agreed with his request to increase the number of observers.

Letter dated 3 November from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid (S/26714 and Add.1) addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the annual report of the Special Committee adopted on the same date and submitted to the General Assembly and the Security Council in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 2671 (XXV) of 8 December 1970 and 47/116 A to G of 18 December 1992 (Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/48/22)).

Letter dated 3 November (S/26789) from the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Group to Monitor the Supply and Shipping of Oil and Petroleum

Products to South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Group's report (Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 43 (A/48/43)).

D. Consideration at the 3318th meeting (23 November 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3318th meeting, held on 23 November 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question of South Africa"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of South Africa, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26785):

> "The Security Council welcomes the successful completion of the multi-party negotiating process in South Africa, and the conclusion of agreements reached therein on an interim constitution and electoral bill. These agreements constitute a historic step forward in establishing a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa.
>
> "The Security Council looks forward to the elections to be held in South Africa in April 1994. It urges all parties in South Africa, including those which did not participate fully in the multi-party talks, to respect agreements reached during the negotiations, to re-commit themselves to democratic principles, to take part in the elections and to resolve outstanding issues by peaceful means only.
>
> "The Security Council reiterates its determination to continue to support the process of peaceful democratic change in South Africa for the benefit of all South Africans. The Security Council commends once again the work being done by the Secretary-General and the United Nations Observer Mission in South Africa (UNOMSA) in assisting that process. It invites the Secretary-General to accelerate contingency planning for a possible United Nations role in the election process, including coordination with the observer missions of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), European Community (EC) and Commonwealth, to enable expeditious consideration of a request to the United Nations for such assistance. In this connection, the Council urges early establishment of the Transitional Executive Council and the Independent Electoral Commission.
>
> "The Security Council considers that South Africa's transition to democracy must be underpinned by economic and social reconstruction and development, and calls on the international community to assist in this regard."

E. Exchange of communications between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council (13 and 16 December 1993) and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 13 December 1993 (S/26883) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating his intention to appoint Mr. Lakhdar Brahimi, former Minister for Foreign Affairs of Algeria, with immediate effect, to assist him in the implementation of the relevant Security Council decisions and resolutions concerning South Africa.

Letter dated 16 December (S/26884) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 13 December 1993 (S/26883) had been brought to attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 10 January 1994 (S/1994/16 and Add.1), describing the activities of UNOMSA and the consultations held by his Special Representative during his visit to South Africa from 16 to 23 December 1993 and recommending the expansion of UNOMSA to observe the election in South Africa and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

F. Consideration at the 3329th meeting (14 January 1994) and the adoption of resolution 894 (1994)

At the 3329th meeting, held on 14 January 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The question of South Africa
>
> "Report of the Secretary-General on the question of South Africa (S/1994/16)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of South Africa, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 14 January 1993 (S/1994/33) from the representatives of Djibouti, Nigeria and Rwanda, requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Kingsley Makhubela, Acting Chief Representative of the African National Congress (ANC). The President, with the consent of the Council, extended the invitation requested.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/28) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of South Africa.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting, the Council heard a statement, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure, by Mr. Kingsley Makhubela.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Djibouti, Pakistan, Rwanda, France and Oman.

Decision: *At the 3329th meeting, on 14 January 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/28) was adopted unanimously as resolution 894 (1994)*.

Resolution 894 (1994) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolutions 765 (1992) of 16 July 1992 and 772 (1992) of 17 August 1992,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the question of South Africa dated 10 January 1994 (S/1994/16),

"*Welcoming* the further progress made in establishing a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa, and in particular the establishment of the Transitional Executive Council and the Independent Electoral Commission, and the agreement on the Interim Constitution,

"*Noting* that the legal framework of the electoral process in South Africa leading to the elections to be held on 27 April 1994 is defined by the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) and the Electoral Acts, the Independent Media Commission Act and the Independent Broadcasting Authority Act,

"*Commending* the positive contribution already made by the United Nations Observer Mission in South Africa (UNOMSA) to the transitional process in South Africa and to efforts to curb violence,

"*Commending also* the positive contribution of the Organization of African Unity, the Commonwealth and the European Union in this regard,

"*Reiterating* its determination to continue to support the process of peaceful democratic change in South Africa for the benefit of all South Africans,

"*Recalling* the statement made by the President of the Security Council on 23 November 1993 (S/26785), in which the Security Council invited the Secretary-General to accelerate contingency planning for a possible United Nations role in the election process, including coordination with the observer missions of the Organization of African Unity, the Commonwealth and the European Union, to enable expeditious consideration of a request to the United Nations for such assistance,

"*Noting* General Assembly resolutions 48/159 A of 20 December 1993 and 48/230 of 23 December 1993, in which the General Assembly, *inter alia*, requested the Secretary-General to accelerate planning for a United Nations role in the election process, in consultation with the Security Council and in coordination with the observer missions of the Organization of African Unity, the Commonwealth and the European Union,

"*Having considered* the request of the Transitional Executive Council that the United Nations provide a sufficient number of international observers to monitor the electoral process and to coordinate the activities of the international observers provided by the Organization of African

Unity, the Commonwealth and the European Union as well as those provided by Governments (S/1994/16), and accepting the need to respond urgently to this request,

"1. Welcomes with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General of 10 January 1994 and agrees with the proposals contained therein concerning the mandate and size of UNOMSA, including the proposals for the coordination of the activities of the international observers provided by the Organization of African Unity, the Commonwealth and the European Union as well as those provided by any other intergovernmental organizations or Governments;

"2. Urges all parties in South Africa, including those which did not participate fully in the multi-party talks, to respect agreements reached during the negotiations, to adhere to democratic principles, and to take part in the elections;

"3. Calls upon all parties in South Africa to take measures to end the violence and intimidation and thus contribute to the conduct of free and fair elections, and expects that anyone who seeks to disrupt the elections will be held accountable for such actions;

"4. Calls also upon all parties in South Africa to respect the safety and security of the international observers and to facilitate the carrying out of their mandate;

"5. Welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to set up a special Trust Fund to finance the participation of additional observers from Africa and other developing countries and urges States to contribute generously to this Fund;

"6. Decides to remain seized of the matter until a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa is established."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, the Russian Federation, China, Brazil, Argentina, Spain and Nigeria, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the Czech Republic.

G. Communications received between 11 February and 12 April 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 11 February 1994 (S/1994/160) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 3 February 1994 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 February (S/1994/213) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a report by the chief government negotiator on the constitutional negotiations in South Africa.

Letter dated 28 February (S/1994/250) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 21 February 1994 by the European Union.

Letter dated 3 March (S/1994/261) from the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of three statements made at the International Briefing on South Africa's First Democratic and Non-racial Elections, which was held at Brussels from 28 February to 1 March 1994.

Letter dated 30 March (S/1994/372) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter from the Secretary-General of OAU to the Secretary-General, enclosing a communiqué of the OAU Ad Hoc Committee of Heads of State and Government on South Africa, which met on 19 March 1994 at Harare.

Letter dated 31 March (S/1994/383) from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of a mission, undertaken to South Africa from 28 February to 6 March 1994 by the Chairman and a number of delegations.

Letter dated 12 April (S/1994/437) from the representative of Myanmar addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 31 March 1994 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Myanmar.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 14 April (S/1994/435) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolutions 772 (1992) and 894 (1994), describing preparations for the election and UNOMSA activities throughout South Africa.

H. Consideration at the 3365th meeting (19 April 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3365th meeting, held on 19 April 1994, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question of South Africa

"Further report of the Secretary-General on the question of South Africa (S/1994/435)"

The President with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of South Africa, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/20):

> "The Security Council has noted with appreciation the Secretary-General's report of 14 April 1994 (S/1994/435) on the question of South Africa, as well as the oral information received from the Secretariat on the latest developments in the electoral process.
>
> "The Council welcomes the agreement reached on 19 April 1994 between the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP), the African National Congress (ANC) and the Government of South Africa following which the IFP has decided to participate in the forthcoming elections in South Africa. It commends all the parties involved for the statesmanship and goodwill which they have displayed in reaching this result.

"The Council expresses the hope that this agreement will bring an end to the violence which has scarred South Africa and that it will promote lasting reconciliation among the people of South Africa. It calls upon all parties to contribute to the conduct of free and fair elections in which all South Africans will be able to participate peacefully.

"The Council commends the positive contribution by the United Nations Observer Mission in South Africa (UNOMSA) and the international community to the transitional process in South Africa and reiterates its determination to support the process of peaceful democratic change for the benefit of all South Africans. It calls upon all parties to respect the safety and security of the international election observers and to assist them to carry out their mandate.

"The Council looks forward to the successful completion of the electoral process in South Africa and to the establishment of a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa that will take its place in the international community."

I. Communications received on 12 and 23 May 1994

Note verbale dated 12 May 1994 (S/1994/577) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made by the Prime Minister of India.

Letter dated 23 May (S/1994/606) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 18 May 1994 from the President of South Africa to the President of the Security Council.

J. Consideration at the 3379th meeting (25 May 1994) and the adoption of resolution 919 (1994)

At the 3379th meeting, held on 25 May 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question of South Africa

> "Letter dated 23 May 1994 from the Permanent Representative of South Africa to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/606)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, the Congo, Egypt, Greece, India, Kenya, Malaysia, Morocco, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tunisia, the United Republic of Tanzania, Tunisia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

In response to the request contained in a letter dated 25 May 1994 from the representative of Nigeria (S/1994/618), the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation, under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, to Mr. Abdul Minty, Director of the World Campaign against Military and Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/610), that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council began its consideration of the item, hearing a statement by the First Executive Deputy President of South Africa.

The Council also heard statements by the representatives of Botswana, Zambia, Zimbabwe, the Congo, Sierra Leone, Algeria, Egypt, Malaysia, the United Republic of Tanzania, Greece (speaking on behalf of the European Union), Morocco, India, Senegal and Tunisia.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting, the Council heard a statement under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure by Mr. Abdul Minty.

The Council also heard a statement by the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Djibouti, Oman, Rwanda, China, the Russian Federation and Brazil.

Decision: At the 3379th meeting, on 25 May 1994, draft resolution S/1994/610 was adopted unanimously as resolution 919 (1994).

Resolution 919 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions on the question of South Africa, in particular resolutions 282 (1970), 418 (1977), 421 (1977), 558 (1984) and 591 (1986),

"Welcoming the first all-race multiparty election and the establishment of a united, democratic, non-racial government of South Africa, which was inaugurated on 10 May 1994,

"Taking note of the letter of 18 May 1994 from President Nelson R. Mandela of the Republic of South Africa (S/1994/606, annex),

"Stressing the urgent need to facilitate the process of reintegration of South Africa in the international community, including the United Nations system,

"1. Decides, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to terminate forthwith the mandatory arms embargo and other restrictions related to South Africa imposed by resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977;

"2. Decides also to end forthwith all other measures against South Africa contained in resolutions of the Security Council, in particular those referred to in resolutions 282 (1970) of 23 July 1970, 558 (1984) of 13 December 1984 and 591 (1986) of 28 November 1986;

"3. Decides further to dissolve the Committee of the Security Council established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa, in accordance with rule 28 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, effective from the date of the adoption of the present resolution;

"4. Invites all States to consider reflecting the provisions of this resolution as appropriate in their legislation."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom, France, the United States, New Zealand, the Czech Republic, Spain, Argentina and Pakistan, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nigeria.

The First Executive Deputy President of South Africa made a statement.

K. Communications received on 26 May and 15 June 1994

Letter dated 26 May 1994 (S/1994/627) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration on South Africa issued on 6 May 1994 by the European Union.

Note verbale dated 15 June (S/1994/718) from the Permanent Mission of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 15

THE SITUATION IN CAMBODIA

A. Communications received between 18 June and 26 July 1993 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 18 June 1993 (S/25971) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, on behalf of the States members of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN), the text of a statement (undated) by the ASEAN Foreign Ministers.

Letter dated 22 June (S/25988) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, describing the findings of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) on its investigation of the armed attacks against Pakistani and Malaysian contingents on 7 June 1993.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 16 July (S/26090) submitted pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 840 (1993), setting out plans for the withdrawal of UNTAC and outlining the possible role the United Nations and its agencies might play in Cambodia, with the agreement of the Cambodian Government, after the end of the mandate of UNTAC according to the Paris agreements.

Letter dated 14 July (S/26095) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that UNTAC provide, for the remainder of the transitional period, and in consultation with the Cambodian authorities, emergency financial assistance in support of the restructuring of the administrative, police and military structures.

Letter dated 16 July (S/26096) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council agreed with the views contained in his letter dated 14 July 1993 (S/26095).

Letter dated 22 July (S/26138) from the representative of Singapore, transmitting, on behalf of the representatives of ASEAN, the text of a statement by the ASEAN Foreign Ministers issued on 22 July 1993.

Letter dated 26 July (S/26150) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council endorsed the overall arrangements contained in paragraphs 9 to 33 of his report (S/26090) and that they would continue their consideration of the remainder of the report.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 26 August (S/26360) submitted in response to paragraph 7 of Security Council resolution 840 (1993), clarifying his recommendations on the functions of a United Nations presence following the end of the mandate of UNTAC.

B. Consideration at the 3270th meeting (27 August 1993) and the adoption of resolution 860 (1993)

At the 3270th meeting, held on 27 August 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cambodia

"Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 840 (1993) (S/26360)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26362) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which she proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3270th meeting, on 27 August 1993, the draft resolution (S/26362) was adopted unanimously as resolution 860 (1993).

Resolution 860 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990, 745 (1992) of 28 February 1992, 840 (1993) of 15 June 1993 and other relevant resolutions,

"Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General dated 16 July 1993 (S/26090) and 26 August 1993 (S/26360),

"Paying tribute to the continuing role of His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk in achieving peace, stability and genuine national reconciliation for all Cambodia,

"Recalling that, according to the Paris Agreements, the transitional period shall terminate when the Constituent Assembly elected through free and fair elections, organized and certified by the United Nations, has approved the constitution and transformed itself into legislative assembly, and thereafter a new government has been created,

"Also taking note of the expressed wish of the Cambodian interim joint administration to maintain the mandate of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) until the establishment of a new government in Cambodia as conveyed by the Secretariat,

"1. Welcomes the reports of the Secretary-General dated 16 July 1993 (S/26090) and 26 August 1993 (S/26360), and approves the UNTAC withdrawal plan contained in document S/26090;

"2. Fully supports the Constituent Assembly in its work of drawing up and approving a constitution, and stresses the importance of completing this work in accordance with the Paris Agreements;

"3. Confirms that UNTAC's functions under the Paris Agreements shall end upon the creation in September of a new government of Cambodia consistent with those Agreements;

"4. Decides that, in order to ensure a safe and an orderly withdrawal of the military component of UNTAC, the period of such withdrawal shall end on 15 November 1993;

"5. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of China, Japan, France, the United Kingdom and New Zealand, and by the President, speaking in her capacity as the representative of the United States.

C. Communications received between 13 September and 5 October 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 13 September 1993 (S/26441) from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 31 July 1993 from the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the interim national Government of Cambodia to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 13 September (S/26467) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint communiqué between the Prime Minister of Thailand and the Co-Presidents of the Provisional National Government of Cambodia, issued in Bangkok on 13 August 1993.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 5 October (S/26529) on the implementation of Security Council resolution 745 (1992).

Letter dated 5 October (S/26534) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the European Community and its member States on 30 September 1993.

D. Consideration at the 3287th meeting (5 October 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3287th meeting, held on 5 October 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in Cambodia
>
> "Further report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 745 (1992) (S/26529)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Australia, Cambodia and Thailand, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by Prince Norodom Ranariddh, First Prime Minister of Cambodia.

Statements were also made by the representatives of France, the United States, China, Pakistan, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, Japan, Hungary, the Russian Federation and Australia, and by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Thailand.

The President made the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council (S/26531):

> "On behalf of the members of the Security Council, I wish to thank His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Ranariddh, First Prime Minister, and His Excellency Mr. Hun Sen, Second Prime Minister, of the Royal Government

of Cambodia for their presence here and to express the satisfaction of the Security Council at the auspicious developments that have taken place in Cambodia since the holding of the elections of 23 to 28 May 1993, in particular the proclamation of the Cambodian Constitution on 24 September 1993 and the creation of the new government of Cambodia.

"I also take this opportunity to congratulate His Majesty King Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, on his accession to the throne and to pay tribute to the continuing role played by His Majesty in the quest for national reconciliation and a better future for all Cambodians.

"In the light of the successful completion of the mandate of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC), the Security Council reiterates its recognition at the remarkable work carried out by UNTAC, under the leadership of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative, Mr. Yasushi Akashi.

"The Security Council stresses the importance of the continued support of the international community to the consolidation of peace and democracy and the promotion of development in Cambodia.

"Taking into account the letter dated 26 September 1993 addressed to the Secretary-General by His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Ranariddh, First Prime Minister, and His Excellency Mr. Hun Sen, Second Prime Minister, and the further report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 745 (1992) which members of the Council have just received, the Council will continue to study the situation in Cambodia and will consider what action it should take."

E. Communications dated 12 and 28 October 1993 and reports of the Secretary-General

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 7 October 1993 (S/26546) submitted pursuant to paragraph 7 of Security Council resolution 840 (1993), recommending the establishment in Phnom Penh of a team of 20 to 30 military officers, contributed by Governments, for a single period of six months.

Letter dated 12 October (S/26570) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council agreed in principle to the Secretary-General's recommendation in his report of 7 October 1993 (S/26546) to establish in Phnom Penh a team of 20 military liaison officers, contributed by Governments, for a single period of six months.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 27 October (S/26649 and Add.1) submitted pursuant to paragraph 7 of Security Council resolution 840 (1993) detailing his proposal for the establishment in Phnom Penh of a team of 20 military liaison officers, and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

Letter dated 28 October (S/26675) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing the extension of the deployment of certain military components of UNTAC beyond 15 November 1993.

F. Consideration at the 3303rd meeting (4 November 1993) and the adoption of resolution 880 (1993)

At the 3303rd meeting, held on 4 November 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations and following its consideration of the item at its 3287th meeting on 5 October 1993, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in Cambodia
>
> > "Further report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 745 (1992) (S/26529)
> >
> > "Further reports of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 840 (1993) (S/26546, S/26649 and Add.1)
> >
> > "Letter dated 28 October 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26675)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Cambodia, Australia and Thailand to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26687), that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations and made an oral revision to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/26687, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: At the 3303rd meeting, on 4 November 1993, the draft resolution (S/26687), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 880 (1993).

Resolution 880 (1993) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Recalling its resolution 745 (1992) of 28 February 1992 concerning the implementation plan of the Paris Agreements on Cambodia and subsequent relevant resolutions,
>
> "Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General dated 5 October 1993 (S/26529), 7 October 1993 (S/26546) and 27 October 1993 (S/26649 and Add.1), and of his letter to the President of the Security Council dated 28 October 1993 (S/26675),
>
> "Noting with satisfaction the success during the transitional period of the Cambodian people, under the leadership of His Majesty Samdech Preah Norodom Sihanouk, King of Cambodia, in promoting peace, stability and national reconciliation,
>
> "Welcoming the adoption of the constitution in accordance with the Paris Agreements on Cambodia,

"Recognizing the termination of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) mandate following the establishment of the constitutional government on 24 September 1993 in accordance with the Paris Agreements,

"Noting with great satisfaction that, with the successful conclusion of the UNTAC mission following the election of 23-28 May 1993, the goal of the Paris Agreements of restoring to the Cambodian people and their democratically elected leaders their primary responsibility for peace, stability, national reconciliation and reconstruction in their country has been achieved,

"Paying tribute to those Member States which contributed personnel to UNTAC and expressing sympathy and sorrow to those Governments whose nationals lost their lives or suffered casualties for the cause of peace in Cambodia as well as to their families,

"Stressing the importance of consolidating the achievements of the Cambodian people by smooth and rapid delivery of appropriate international assistance towards rehabilitation, reconstruction and development in Cambodia and towards peace-building in that country,

"Noting the need to ensure the safe and orderly completion of the withdrawal of the military component of UNTAC from Cambodia, and the continuity of the vital mine clearance and training functions of the Cambodia Mine Action Centre (CMAC),

"1. Welcomes the accession to the throne of His Majesty Samdech Preah Norodom Sihanouk, King of Cambodia, and stresses the importance of his continuing role in consolidating peace, stability and genuine national reconciliation in Cambodia;

"2. Welcomes also the formation of the new Government of all Cambodia, established in accordance with the constitution and based upon the recent election;

"3. Pays tribute to the work of UNTAC whose success, under the authority of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative, constitutes a major achievement for the United Nations;

"4. Calls upon all States to respect the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and inviolability, neutrality and national unity of Cambodia;

"5. Demands the cessation of all illegal acts of violence, on whatever grounds, and the cessation of military activities directed against the democratically elected Government of Cambodia, as well as against the personnel of UNTAC and other United Nations and international agencies;

"6. Affirms the importance, particularly in view of the recent tragic history of Cambodia, of ensuring respect for international humanitarian law in that country, welcomes in this regard the commitment of the First Prime Minister of the Royal Government of Cambodia to the implementation of the relevant provisions of the new Cambodian Constitution, and endorses the arrangements foreshadowed in paragraphs 27-29 of the Secretary-General's report of 26 August 1993 (S/26360) for appropriate United Nations activities in support of this commitment in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Paris Agreements;

"7. Urges Member States to assist CMAC with technical experts and equipment, and to support de-mining work through voluntary contributions;

"8. Expresses the hope that arrangements can be made as soon as possible so that relevant trust fund monies can be disbursed to CMAC and so that technical experts can be provided to CMAC through the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP);

"9. Notes that, with the exceptions set out in paragraphs 10 and 11 below, the safe and orderly withdrawal of the military component of UNTAC provided for in resolution 860 (1993) continues and will end on 15 November 1993;

"10. Decides to extend the period of withdrawal of the mine clearance and training unit of UNTAC until 30 November 1993;

"11. Decides to extend the period of withdrawal beyond 15 November 1993 for elements of the military police and medical components of UNTAC in accordance with the detailed recommendations set out in the Secretary-General's letter to the President of the Security Council of 28 October 1993, on the basis that all of these elements will be withdrawn by 31 December 1993;

"12. Decides to establish a team of 20 military liaison officers for a single period of six months with a mandate to report on matters affecting security in Cambodia, to maintain liaison with the Government of Cambodia and to assist the Government in dealing with residual military matters relating to the Paris Agreements;

"13. Welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General, in light of the request by the Royal Government of Cambodia and the continuing commitment of the United Nations to Cambodia, to appoint for a period to be agreed upon by the Secretary-General and the Government of Cambodia, a person to coordinate the United Nations presence in Cambodia, in accordance with the spirit and principles of the Paris Agreements;

"14. Urges Member States to continue to help the Government of Cambodia in achieving its objectives of national reconciliation and rehabilitation of Cambodia and requests them to implement without delay the undertakings made during the meeting of the International Committee on Reconstruction of Cambodia and stresses the need for quick disbursing assistance to provide support for help to alleviate the fiscal crisis currently facing the new Government;

"15. Welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to report on the lessons learned during the course of UNTAC in the context of the Agenda for Peace."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, the United States, Japan, China, the Russian Federation, New Zealand and Spain.

The representative of Cambodia made a statement.

G. Communications received between 16 November 1993 and 25 May 1994 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 16 November 1993 (S/26773) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing to form the Military Liaison Team in Cambodia from contributions by Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, China, France, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Poland, the Russian Federation, Singapore, Thailand and Uruguay.

Letter dated 19 November (S/26774) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 16 November (S/26773) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Mid-term report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Military Liaison Team in Cambodia dated 14 February 1994 (S/1994/169), describing the Team's activities and apprising the Council of the security situation prevailing in Cambodia during the period from 15 November 1993 to 31 January 1994.

Letter dated 29 March (S/1994/389) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, announcing his decision to appoint Mr. Benny Widyono, formerly chief of the Regional Commissions New York Office, as his representative for Cambodia, effective 28 March 1994.

Letter dated 4 April (S/1994/390) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter of 29 March 1994 (S/1994/389) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they welcomed the decision contained therein.

Letter dated 6 May (S/1994/572) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that it would be his intention, in the event that the mandate of the United Nations Military Liaison Team in Cambodia was not extended beyond 15 May 1994, to appoint, with the concurrence of the Cambodian Government, three military advisers to assist his representative in Cambodia in fulfilling his mandate, in accordance with the spirit and principles of the Paris agreements.

Letter dated 9 May (S/1994/570) from the representative of Cambodia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 7 May 1994 from His Majesty Norodom Sihanouk, King of Cambodia, to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 May (S/1994/573) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that, in accordance with Security Council resolution 880 (1993), the mandate of the United Nations Military Liaison Team in Cambodia would expire on 15 May 1994 and that members of the Council welcomed his intention to appoint three military advisers to his representative in Cambodia.

Letter dated 25 May (S/1994/619) from the representative of Cambodia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from His Majesty Norodom Sihanouk, King of Cambodia, to the Secretary-General.

Final report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Military Liaison Team in Cambodia dated 31 May (S/1994/645), describing its activities during the entire period of operation and highlighting major developments affecting the security situation in Cambodia during the second half of the mandate period.

Chapter 16

THE SITUATION IN SOMALIA

A. Communications received between 27 August and 20 September 1993 and reports of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General dated 1 July 1993 (S/26022) submitted in accordance with paragraph 9 of Security Council resolution 837 (1993), describing events leading up to the ambush of troops of the United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM II) in Mogadishu on 5 June 1993.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 17 August (S/26317) submitted pursuant to paragraph 18 of Security Council resolution 814 (1993), describing action taken to implement that resolution, in particular recommendations for the establishment of a Somali police force.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 24 August (S/26351) submitted pursuant to paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 837 (1993) on the investigation into the 5 June 1993 attack on United Nations forces in Somalia.

Letter dated 27 August (S/26375) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council had taken note of his report of 17 August 1993 (S/26317) and that they intended to study it carefully and review its content, as a basis for a possible course of action in the near future.

Letter dated 7 September (S/26412) from the representative of Somalia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 20 September (S/26481) from the representative of Eritrea addressed to the Secretary-General, submitting a statement dated 17 September 1993 by the Government of Eritrea.

B. Consideration at the 3280th meeting (22 September 1993) and the adoption of resolution 865 (1993)

At the 3280th meeting, held on 22 September 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Somalia

> "Further report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of paragraph 18 of resolution 814 (1993) (S/26317)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Somalia, at her request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26476) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations and made an oral revision to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Djibouti and China.

Decision: *At the 3280th meeting, on 22 September 1993, the draft resolution (S/26476) as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 865 (1993)*.

Resolution 865 (1993) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolutions 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992, 746 (1992) of 17 March 1992, 751 (1992) of 24 April 1992, 767 (1992) of 27 July 1992, 755 (1992) of 28 August 1992, 794 (1992) of 3 December 1992, 814 (1993) of 26 March 1993 and 837 (1993) of 6 June 1993,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General (S/26317) of 17 August 1993,

"*Stressing* the importance of continuing the peace process initiated by the Addis Ababa agreement and in this connection *welcoming* the efforts of African countries, the Organization of African Unity, in particular its Horn of Africa Standing Committee, the League of Arab States and the Organization of the Islamic Conference, in cooperation with and in support of the United Nations, to promote national reconciliation in Somalia,

"*Stressing* the commitment of the international community to help Somalia regain a normal, peaceful life, while recognizing that the people of Somalia bear the ultimate responsibility for national reconciliation and reconstruction of their own country,

"*Expressing its appreciation* for the improvements in the overall situation, which have been achieved by the United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM II), in particular, eradication of starvation, establishment of a large number of district councils, opening of schools and resumption by the Somali people in most areas of the country of their normal lives,

"*Recognizing* the continuing need for broadbased consultations and consensus on basic principles to achieve national reconciliation and the establishment of democratic institutions,

"*Calling upon* all Somali parties, including movements and factions, to show the political will to achieve reconciliation, peace and security,

"*Recognizing* that the highest priority for UNOSOM II is to assist the people of Somalia in the furtherance of the national reconciliation process and to promote and advance the re-establishment of regional and national institutions and civil administration in the entire country, as set out in resolution 814 (1993),

"*Noting with great concern*, despite the improvements in the overall situation in Somalia, continuing reports of violence in Mogadishu and the absence of law enforcement and judicial authorities and institutions in the country as a whole, and *recalling* the request to the Secretary-General in resolution 814 (1993) to assist in the re-establishment of the Somali police and the restoration and maintenance of peace, stability, and law and order,

"Convinced that the re-establishment of the Somali police, and judicial and penal systems, is critical for the restoration of security and stability in the country,

"Gravely concerned at the continuation of armed attacks *against the* personnel of UNOSOM II, and recalling its resolution 814 (1993) which emphasized the fundamental importance of a comprehensive and effective programme for disarming Somali parties, including movements and factions,

"A

"1. Welcomes the reports by the Secretary-General and his Special Representative on the progress achieved in accomplishing the objectives set out in resolution 814 (1993);

"2. Commends the Secretary-General, his Special Representative, and all the personnel of UNOSOM II, for their achievements in greatly improving the conditions of the Somali people and beginning the process of nation-building apparent in the restoration in much of the country of stable and secure conditions in stark contrast with the prior suffering caused by inter-clan conflict;

"3. Condemns all attacks on UNOSOM II personnel and reaffirms that those who have committed or have ordered the commission of such criminal acts will be held individually responsible for them;

"4. Affirms the importance it attaches to the successful fulfilment on an urgent and accelerated basis of UNOSOM II's objectives of facilitation of humanitarian assistance and the restoration of law and order, and of national reconciliation in a free, democratic and sovereign Somalia, so that it can complete its mission by March 1995;

"5. Requests, in that context, the Secretary-General to direct the urgent preparation of a detailed plan with concrete steps setting out UNOSOM II's future concerted strategy with regard to its humanitarian, political and security activities and to report thereon to the Council as soon as possible;

"6. Urges the Secretary-General to re-double his efforts at the local, regional and national levels, including encouraging broad participation by all sectors of Somali society, to continue the process of national reconciliation and political settlement, and to assist the people of Somalia in rehabilitating their political institutions and economy;

"7. Calls on all Member States to assist, in all ways possible, including the urgent full staffing of UNOSOM II civil positions, the Secretary-General, in conjunction with regional organizations, in his efforts to reconcile the parties and rebuild Somali political institutions;

"8. Invites the Secretary-General to consult the countries of the region and regional organizations concerned on means of further reinvigorating the reconciliation process;

"B

"9. Approves the recommendations of the Secretary-General contained in annex I to his report of 17 August 1993 (S/26317) relating to the re-establishment of the Somali police, judicial and penal systems in accordance with resolution 814 (1993) and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps on an urgent and accelerated basis to implement them;

"10. Welcomes the Secretary-General's intention to convene at the earliest possible date a meeting of Member States interested in supporting UNOSOM II in the re-establishment of the police, judicial and penal systems, for the purpose of determining specific requirements and identifying specific sources of support;

"11. Further requests the Secretary-General to undertake actively and as a matter of great urgency an international recruiting programme for staffing the UNOSOM II Justice Division with police, judicial and penal system specialists;

"12. Welcomes the Secretary-General's intention to maintain and utilize the fund established pursuant to resolution 794 (1992) and maintained in resolution 814 (1993) for the additional purpose of receiving contributions for the re-establishment of the Somali judicial and penal systems in addition to the establishment of the Somali police, other than for the cost of international staff;

"13. Urges Member States, on an urgent basis, to contribute to that fund or otherwise to provide assistance for the re-establishment of the Somali police, judicial and penal systems, including personnel, financial support, equipment and training to help attain the objectives outlined in annex I to the Secretary-General's report (S/26317);

"14. Encourages the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to ensure continuation of the current police, judicial and penal programme from October to the end of December 1993 until additional funding from Member States is forthcoming, and to make recommendations as appropriate to the General Assembly;

"15. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council fully informed on a regular basis on the implementation of this resolution;

"16. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Pakistan, France, the United Kingdom, Japan, Hungary, the United States, Brazil, the Russian Federation, Spain and New Zealand.

C. Communications received between 1 and 28 October 1993

Letter dated 1 October 1993 (S/26526) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, reporting developments affecting the presence of UNOSOM II in north-west Somalia and requesting guidance on how to proceed on the matter in view of security considerations and owing to the fact that the mandate of UNOSOM II came under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

Letter dated 1 October (S/26527) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council had been apprised of the contents of his letter dated 1 October 1993 (S/26526) and that they hope that UNOSOM II would be able in due course to continue its work in north-west Somalia.

Letter dated 4 October (S/26530) from the representative of Somalia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 7 October (S/26591) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement of the same date from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Egypt.

Letter dated 25 October (S/26627) from the representative of Ethiopia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 24 October 1993 from the President of the Transitional Government of Ethiopia to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 October (S/26663) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that, in accordance with Security Council resolution 865 (1993), he was currently preparing his report on Somalia and requesting in the meantime that the Council extend the mandate of UNOSOM II under resolution 814, section B, paragraph 6, until 18 November 1993.

D. Consideration at the 3299th meeting (29 October 1993) and the adoption of resolution 878 (1993)

At the 3299th meeting, held on 29 October 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in Somalia
>
> "Letter dated 28 October 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26663)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26660) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3299th meeting, on 29 October 1993, the draft resolution (S/26660) was adopted unanimously as resolution 878 (1993)*.

Resolution 878 (1993) reads as follows:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Reaffirming* its resolutions 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992, 746 (1992) of 17 March 1992, 751 (1992) of 24 April 1992, 767 (1992) of 27 July 1992, 775 (1992) of 28 August 1992, 794 (1992) of 3 December 1992, 814 (1993) of 26 March 1993, 837 (1993) of 6 June 1993 and 865 (1993) of 22 September 1993,
>
> "*Having considered* the letter of the Secretary-General (S/26663) of 28 October 1993,

"*Stressing* the need for all the parties in Somalia to exercise maximum restraint and to work towards national reconciliation,

"*Expressing once again* its commitment to a future concerted strategy for UNOSOM II in Somalia and, in that context, to undertake an in-depth consideration of its humanitarian, political and security activities on the basis of the concrete suggestions to be submitted by the Secretary-General as requested in resolution 865 (1993),

"*Acting* under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. *Decides* to extend UNOSOM II's mandate for an interim period terminating on 18 November 1993;

"2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his report to the Security Council concerning the further extension of UNOSOM II's mandate which should be submitted in good time before 18 November 1993, to report also on recent developments in Somalia in order to enable the Council to take appropriate decisions;

"3. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

E. Further report of the Secretary-General dated 12 November 1993

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 12 November 1993 (S/26738) submitted in pursuance of paragraph 19 of resolution 814 (1993) and paragraph A 5 of resolution 865 (1993), describing the general situation in Somalia and reviewing the successive stages of UNOSOM's mandate.

F. Consideration at the 3315th meeting (16 November 1993) and the adoption of resolution 885 (1993))

At the 3315th meeting, held on 16 November 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Somalia

> "Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 837 (1993) (S/26022)
>
> "Report pursuant to paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 837 (1993) on the investigation into the 5 June 1993 attack on United Nations forces in Somalia conducted on behalf of the Secretary-General (S/26351)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Somalia, at her request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26750) submitted by the United States of America, and made technical changes to the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of Morocco.

Decision: At the 3315th meeting, on 16 November 1993, the draft resolution (S/26750) was adopted unanimously as resolution 885 (1993).

Resolution 885 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming resolutions 733 (1992), 746 (1992), 751 (1992), 767 (1992), 775 (1992), 794 (1992), 814 (1993), 837 (1993), 865 (1993), and 878 (1993),

"Also reaffirming resolution 868 (1993) on the need to ensure the safety and protection of United Nations personnel,

"Recognizing the critical need for broadbased consultations among all parties and consensus on basic principles to achieve national reconciliation and the establishment of democratic institutions in Somalia,

"Stressing that the people of Somalia bear the ultimate responsibility for achieving these objectives and in this context noting in particular resolution 837 (1993) which condemned the 5 June 1993 attack on UNOSOM II personnel and called for an investigation,

"Noting further proposals made by Member States, in particular from the Organization of African Unity (OAU), including those in document S/26627, which recommended the establishment of an impartial Commission of Inquiry to investigate armed attacks on UNOSOM II,

"Having received and considered the reports of the Secretary-General (S/26022 and S/26351) on the implementation of resolution 837 (1993),

"1. Authorizes the establishment of a Commission of Inquiry, in further implementation of resolutions 814 (1993) and 837 (1993), to investigate armed attacks on UNOSOM II personnel which led to casualties among them;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General, having conveyed his views to the Security Council, to appoint the Commission at the earliest possible time, and to report to the Council on the establishment of the Commission;

"3. Directs the Commission to determine procedures for carrying out its investigation taking into account standard United Nations procedures;

"4. Notes that members of the Commission will have the status of experts on mission within the meaning of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, which shall apply to the Commission;

"5. Urges the Secretary-General to provide the Commission with all assistance necessary to facilitate its work;

"6. Calls on all parties in Somalia fully to cooperate with the Commission;

"7. Requests the Commission to report its findings through the Secretary-General to the Security Council as soon as possible, taking into consideration the need for a thorough inquiry;

"8. Requests that the Secretary-General, under his authority in resolutions 814 (1993) and 837 (1993), pending completion of the report of the Commission, suspend arrest actions against those individuals who might be implicated but are not currently detained pursuant to resolution 837 (1993), and make appropriate provision to deal with the situation of those already detained under the provisions of resolution 837 (1993);

"9. Decides to remain seized of this matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, Pakistan, New Zealand and Brazil.

G. Consideration at the 3317th meeting (18 November 1993) and the adoption of resolution 886 (1993)

At the 3317th meeting, held on 18 November 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Somalia

"Further report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of paragraph 19 of resolution 814 (1993) and paragraph A 5 of resolution 865 (1993) (S/26738)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Ethiopia and Somalia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26767) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Ethiopia.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Djibouti, Japan and Brazil.

Decision: At the 3317th meeting, on 18 November 1993, the draft resolution (S/26767) was adopted unanimously as resolution 886 (1993).

Resolution 886 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 12 November 1993 (S/26738), "_Noting_ the significant improvement in the situation in most areas of Somalia achieved by the United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM II) as described in that report,

"_Noting also_ paragraph 72 of the report of the Secretary-General (S/26738),

"_Recognizing_ that the people of Somalia bear the ultimate responsibility for national reconciliation and reconstruction of their own country,

"_Stressing_ the commitment of the international community to continue helping Somalia in its efforts to accelerate the process of national reconstruction and to promote stability, rehabilitation and political reconciliation and to regain a normal, peaceful life,

"_Recalling_ that the highest priority of UNOSOM II continues to be to support the efforts of the Somali people in promoting the process of national reconciliation and the establishment of democratic institutions,

"_Affirming_ that the General Agreement signed in Addis Ababa on 8 January 1993 and the Addis Ababa Agreement of the First Session of the Conference on National Reconciliation in Somalia signed on 27 March 1993, establish a sound basis for resolution of the problems in Somalia,

"_Emphasizing_ also in this context, the crucial importance of disarmament in achieving lasting peace and stability throughout Somalia,

"_Condemning_ the continuing acts of violence and armed attacks against persons engaged in humanitarian and peace-keeping efforts and _paying tribute_ to those troops and humanitarian personnel of several countries who have been killed or injured while serving in Somalia,

"_Determining_ that the situation in Somalia continues to threaten peace and security in the region,

"1. _Welcomes_ the report of the Secretary-General (S/26738);

"2. _Commends_ the Secretary-General, his Special Representative and the personnel of UNOSOM II for their achievements in improving the conditions of the Somali people and in promoting the process of national reconciliation and reconstruction of the country;

"3. _Decides_, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to renew the mandate of UNOSOM II for an additional period expiring on 31 May 1994;

"4. _Requests_ the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council by 15 January 1994, or at any time before that if the situation warrants, on the progress made in achieving national reconciliation by the Somali people and that made in the attainment of political, security and humanitarian goals, and _further requests_ the Secretary-General, as part of that report, to provide an updated plan setting out UNOSOM II's future concerted strategy with regard to its humanitarian, political and security activities;

"5. Decides to undertake a fundamental review of the mandate of UNOSOM II by 1 February 1994 in light of the report of the Secretary-General and his updated plan;

"6. Urges all parties in Somalia, including movements and factions, to accelerate their efforts to achieve political reconciliation, peace and security, and immediately to abide by the cease-fire and disarmament agreements reached in Addis Ababa, particularly the immediate cantonment of all heavy weapons;

"7. Underscores the importance of the Somali people attaining specific goals in the context of political reconciliation, in particular the early establishment and effective functioning of all district and regional councils and an interim national authority;

"8. Stresses in this regard the importance it attaches to the accelerated implementation by the Somali people, with the assistance of the United Nations and donor countries, of the recommendations contained in annex I of the Secretary-General's report of 17 August 1993 (S/26317) and endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 865 (1993), and in particular the establishment of an operational police, penal and judiciary system at the regional and district level as soon as feasible;

"9. Reminds all parties in Somalia, including movements and factions, that continued United Nations involvement in Somalia depends on their active cooperation and tangible progress towards a political settlement;

"10. Welcomes and supports the ongoing diplomatic efforts being made by Member States and international organizations, in particular those in the region, to assist United Nations efforts to bring all parties in Somalia, including movements and factions, to the negotiating table;

"11. Reaffirms the obligations of States to implement fully the embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Somalia imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992);

"12. Expresses concern at the destabilizing effects of cross-border arms flows in the region affirms the importance it attaches to the security of the countries neighbouring Somalia and calls for the cessation of such arms flows;

"13. Welcomes the fourth Coordination Meeting on Humanitarian Assistance for Somalia to be convened in Addis Ababa from 29 November to 1 December 1993;

"14. Emphasizes the relationship between national rehabilitation and progress in the process of national reconciliation in Somalia, and encourages donor countries to make contributions to Somalia's rehabilitation as demonstrable political progress occurs, and in particular to contribute urgently to rehabilitation projects in those regions where progress on political reconciliation and security has been made;

"15. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States which have contributed to or provided logistical or other assistance to UNOSOM II or offered to do so, and encourages those who are in a position to do so to contribute, on an urgent basis, troops, equipment, financial and logistical support to enhance UNOSOM II's capability to carry out its mandate and to ensure the safety of the personnel;

"16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ask the Somalia Trust Fund Committee to review claims and make payments on an urgent basis and *urges* Member States to make funds available directly or through the Somalia Trust Fund for priority projects, including the re-establishment of the Somali police and demining, on an urgent basis;

"17. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, France, China, the United Kingdom, Venezuela, Pakistan, New Zealand, Spain, Hungary and the Russian Federation, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Cape Verde.

H. Communications received between 18 November 1993 and 4 February 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 18 November 1993 (S/26766) from the representative of Eritrea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 23 November (S/26823) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that, in further implementation of resolutions 814 (1993) and 837 (1993), he had decided to appoint a commission of inquiry, composed of the Honourable Matthew S. W. Ngulube, the Chief Justice of Zambia, as Chairman, General Emmanuel Erskine (Ret.) of Ghana and General Gustav Hagglund of Finland, to investigate the armed attacks on UNOSOM II personnel and had also decided to establish a separate secretariat to assist the Commission in carrying out its tasks.

Letter dated 30 November (S/26824) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 23 November 1993 (S/26823) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and that they had taken note of the composition of the Commission and his decision to establish a separate secretariat to assist the Commission.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 6 January 1994 (S/1994/12) submitted in pursuance of paragraph 4 of resolution 886 (1993), describing the results achieved by UNOSOM II in fulfilling its mandate in the political, humanitarian and security fields and recommending its continuation, with a revised mandate.

Letter dated 6 January (S/1994/21) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating his intention to appoint Lieutenant General Aboo Samah Bin Aboo Bakar of Malaysia to succeed Lieutenant General Çevik Bir as Force Commander of UNOSOM II as from 15 February 1994.

Letter dated 11 January (S/1994/22) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 6 January 1994 (S/1994/21) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 4 February (S/1994/120) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

I. Consideration at the 3334th meeting (4 February 1994) and the adoption of resolution 897 (1994)

At the 3334th meeting, held on 4 February 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in Somalia
>
> "Further report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of paragraph 4 of resolution 886 (1993) (S/1994/12)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Somalia, at her request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/115) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations and made an oral revision to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda, China and Oman.

Decision: At the 3334th meeting, on 4 February 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/115), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 897 (1994).

Resolution 897 (1994) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Recalling its resolution 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,
>
> "Reaffirming the decision taken in resolution 886 (1993) of 18 November 1993 to continue UNOSOM II up to 31 May 1994,
>
> "Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 6 January 1994 (S/1994/12),
>
> "Stressing the importance the Council attaches to the Somali parties fulfilling in good faith all obligations and agreements to which they commit themselves, and affirming once again that the General Agreement signed in Addis Ababa on 8 January 1993 and the Addis Ababa Agreement of the First Session of the Conference on National Reconciliation in Somalia signed on 27 March 1993 ('the Addis Ababa Agreements') constitute the basis for the resolution of the problems in Somalia,
>
> "Bearing in mind respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Somalia in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and

recognizing that the people of Somalia bear the ultimate responsibility for setting up viable national political institutions and for reconstructing their country,

"*Expressing serious concern* at reports that Somali factions are re-arming and that a troop build-up is taking place in some regions of Somalia,

"*Condemning* the continued incidents in Somalia of fighting and banditry and in particular condemning violence and armed attacks against persons engaged in humanitarian and peace-keeping efforts,

"*Emphasizing* the crucial importance of disarmament by all parties in achieving lasting peace and stability in Somalia,

"*Paying tribute* to the peace-keepers and humanitarian personnel of several countries killed or injured while serving in Somalia and, in this context, *re-emphasizing* the importance the Council attaches to the safety and security of United Nations and other personnel engaged in humanitarian relief and peace-keeping throughout Somalia,

"*Affirming* the importance of establishing, by the Somali people, of representative district and regional councils and of a transitional national council, as well as the importance of a re-established police force and a judicial system for the restoration of public order throughout Somalia,

"*Welcoming* the efforts made at the Fourth Humanitarian Conference at Addis Ababa and *reaffirming* the commitment of the international community to assist the Somali people to attain political reconciliation and reconstruction,

"*Welcoming also* political contacts and consultations between representatives of various parties in Somalia with a view to finding solutions to outstanding matters and disputes among them and promoting the process of political reconciliation,

"*Commending and supporting* the ongoing diplomatic efforts being made by international and regional organizations and Member States, in particular those in the region, to assist United Nations efforts to persuade Somali parties to reach a political settlement,

"*Reaffirming* the objective that UNOSOM II complete its mission by March 1995,

"*Determining* that the situation in Somalia continues to threaten peace and security and having regard to the exceptional circumstances, including in particular absence of a government in Somalia, and *acting* under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General (S/1994/12);

"2. *Approves* the Secretary-General's recommendation for the continuation of UNOSOM II, as set out in particular in paragraph 57 of his report, with a revised mandate for the following:

"(a) Encouraging and assisting the Somali parties in implementing the 'Addis Ababa Agreements', in particular in their cooperative efforts to achieve disarmament and to respect the cease-fire;

"(b) Protecting major ports and airports and essential infrastructure and safeguarding the lines of communications vital to the provision of humanitarian relief and reconstruction assistance;

"(c) Continuing its efforts to provide humanitarian relief to all in need throughout the country;

"(d) Assisting in the reorganization of the Somali police and judicial system;

"(e) Helping with the repatriation and resettlement of refugees and displaced persons;

"(f) Assisting also in the ongoing political process in Somalia, which should culminate in the installation of a democratically elected government;

"(g) Providing protection for the personnel, installations and equipment of the United Nations and its agencies, as well as of non-governmental organizations providing humanitarian relief and reconstruction assistance;

"3. Authorizes the gradual reduction of UNOSOM II to a force level of up to 22,000, and necessary support elements, such force level to be reviewed at the next renewal of the mandate;

"4. Underlines, in this context, the vital importance of placing at the disposal of UNOSOM II the necessary material means and military assets required to enable it to discharge its responsibilities in an effective manner as well as effectively to defend its personnel in case of armed attack;

"5. Approves also giving priority to directing international reconstruction resources to those regions where security is being re-established and to local Somali institutions which are prepared to cooperate with the international community in setting development priorities in accordance with the Declaration of the Fourth Humanitarian Conference in Addis Ababa as set forth in paragraphs 23 and 24 of the Secretary-General's report;

"6. Underlines the importance that the Council attaches to demining and requests the Secretary-General to make arrangements to ensure the start of demining operations as soon as possible wherever conditions permit;

"7. Calls upon all parties in Somalia to cooperate fully with UNOSOM II and respect the cease-fire arrangements and other commitments entered into by them;

"8. Demands that all Somali parties refrain from any acts of intimidation or violence against personnel engaged in humanitarian or peace-keeping work in Somalia;

"9. Reaffirms the obligations of States to implement fully the embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Somalia imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992);

"10. Commends the Secretary-General, his Special Representative and the personnel of UNOSOM II for their efforts in improving the conditions of the Somali people and in encouraging the process of political reconciliation, rehabilitation and reconstruction;

"11. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States which have contributed troops or provided logistical or other assistance to UNOSOM II or have offered to do so, and encourages those who are in a position to do so to contribute, on an urgent basis, troops, civilian personnel, equipment, and financial and logistical support so as to enhance UNOSOM II's capability to carry out its mandate;

"12. Expresses also its appreciation to those States which have contributed humanitarian assistance or have supported the Somali Justice Programmes and encourages further such contributions on an urgent basis;

"13. Requests the Secretary-General to consider, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States, establishing contacts with the Somali parties with the view to arriving at an agreed timetable for implementing the 'Addis Ababa Agreements' including the objective of completing the process by March 1995;

"14. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to it, as soon as the situation warrants, and in any case in good time before 31 May 1994, a report on the situation in Somalia and the implementation of this resolution;

"15. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, France, the United Kingdom, Brazil, the Russian Federation, New Zealand, Spain, Argentina and the Czech Republic, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as representative of Djibouti.

J. Communications received between 7 March and 26 May 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 7 March 1994 (S/1994/281) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué of the Presidency of the European Union, issued on 4 March 1994.

Letter dated 17 March (S/1994/309) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group for the month of March 1994, the conclusions of the meeting of the group of 12 Somali political factions, held in Cairo from 1 to 7 March 1994.

Letter dated 11 April (S/1994/422) from the representative of Lebanon, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group for the month of April 1994, resolution No. 5371 adopted on 27 March 1994 by the Council of LAS.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 24 May (S/1994/614) submitted in pursuance of paragraph 14 of Security Council resolution 897 (1994), describing developments in the political process for national reconciliation, as well as in the implementation of UNOSOM II programmes for helping to restore peace and stability in Somalia.

Letter dated 26 May (S/1994/652) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, requesting the circulation as a document of the Security Council of the report of the Commission of Inquiry established pursuant to resolution 885 (1993).

K. Consideration at the 3385th meeting (31 May 1994) and the adoption of resolution 923 (1994)

At the 3385th meeting, held on 31 May 1994, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Somalia

"Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Somalia submitted in pursuance of paragraph 14 of resolution 897 (1994) (S/1994/614)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Somalia, at her request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/638) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Rwanda, Pakistan, Oman and Djibouti.

Decision: At the 3385th meeting, on 31 May 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/638) was adopted unanimously as resolution 923 (1994).

Resolution 923 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 24 May 1994 (S/1994/614),

"Reaffirming the commitment of the international community to assisting the Somali people to attain political reconciliation and reconstruction,

"Emphasizing in this context that the people of Somalia bear the ultimate responsibility for achieving national reconciliation and for rebuilding their country, "*Stressing* the importance the Council attaches to the Somali parties working seriously to achieve peace and national reconciliation in their country and to their fulfilling in good faith all obligations and agreements to which they commit themselves,

"*Welcoming* the Declaration of the Leaders of the Somali Political Organizations signed in Nairobi, Kenya, on 24 March 1994 (S/1994/614, annex I), which, *inter alia*, committed the Somali parties to restore peace throughout Somalia, to set up rules and procedures of voting and criteria of participation in the national reconciliation conference, to convene a national reconciliation conference to elect a President, Vice-Presidents, and to appoint a Prime Minister, to complete and review the formation of local authorities, and to establish an independent judiciary,

"*Welcoming also* the Lower Juba regional conference,

"*Concerned* none the less at the delays in the reconciliation process, and at the deterioration in the security situation,

"*Condemning* the continuing incidents of fighting and banditry and, in particular, violence and armed attacks against persons engaged in humanitarian and peace-keeping efforts,

"*Paying tribute* to those troops and humanitarian personnel of several countries who have been killed or injured while serving in Somalia,

"*Re-emphasizing* the importance the Council attaches to the safety and security of United Nations and other personnel engaged in humanitarian relief and peace-keeping throughout Somalia,

"*Paying tribute* to the humanitarian work being undertaken by United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations in difficult conditions to assist the people of Somalia,

"*Taking note* that all Somali leaders have appealed to UNOSOM II to continue supporting their reconciliation and rehabilitation efforts,

"*Reaffirming* the objective that UNOSOM II complete its mission by March 1995,

"*Determining* that the situation in Somalia continues to threaten peace and security and having regard to the exceptional circumstances, including in particular the absence of a government in Somalia, and *acting* under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General (S/1994/614);

"2. *Decides* to renew the mandate of UNOSOM II for an additional period expiring on 30 September 1994, subject to a review by the Council no later than 29 July 1994 based on a report by the Secretary-General on the humanitarian mission carried out by UNOSOM and on the political and security situation in Somalia and progress made in achieving national reconciliation, in the light of which report and review the Security Council may request the Secretary-General to prepare options regarding UNOSOM's mandate and future operations;

"3. Commends the Secretary-General, his Acting Special Representative and the personnel of UNOSOM II for their efforts towards improving the conditions of the Somali people and in encouraging the process of political reconciliation, rehabilitation and reconstruction;

"4. Strongly urges all parties in Somalia to cooperate fully with UNOSOM II, to carry out the commitments and implement the agreements which they have signed including those relating to the voluntary disarmament, and to pursue without further delay the negotiations aimed at achieving national reconciliation;

"5. Demands that all parties in Somalia refrain from any acts of intimidation or violence against personnel engaged in humanitarian or peace-keeping work in the country;

"6. Reaffirms the obligations of States to implement fully the embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Somalia imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992);

"7. Further welcomes the progress made by UNOSOM II in establishing the justice and police programmes and calls for their acceleration;

"8. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States which have contributed troops or provided logistical or other assistance to UNOSOM II or have offered to do so, and underlines, in this context, the continuing importance of UNOSOM II having at its disposal the necessary troops, civilian personnel, equipment and financial and logistic support to carry out its mandate effectively;

"9. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States which have extended humanitarian assistance or have supported the Somali justice and police programmes and encourages further such contributions on an urgent basis;

"10. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of China, France, the United Kingdom, New Zealand, Brazil, the United States and the Russian Federation, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as representative of Nigeria.

L. Communications from the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council (1-14 June 1994)

Note by the Secretary-General dated 1 June 1994 (S/1994/653), transmitting the report of the Commission of Inquiry established pursuant to Security Council resolution 885 (1993) to investigate armed attacks on UNOSOM II personnel.

Letter dated 8 June (S/1994/707) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating his intention to appoint Ambassador Victor Gbeho of Ghana as his Special Representative for Somalia, effective 1 July 1994, to succeed Ambassador Lansana Kouyate.

Letter dated 14 June (S/1994/708) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 8 June 1994 (S/1994/707) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they welcomed the proposal contained therein.

Chapter 17

SECURITY OF UNITED NATIONS OPERATIONS

A. Report of the Secretary-General dated 27 August 1993

Report of the Secretary-General dated 27 August 1993 (S/26358) submitted in response to the request made by the Council in the presidential statement of 31 March 1993 (S/25493) on the question of the safety of United Nations forces and personnel deployed in conditions of strife in connection with a Security Council mandate, in which the Secretary-General described existing arrangements and proposed measures to enhance their effectiveness.

B. Consideration at the 3283rd meeting (29 September 1993) and the adoption of resolution 868 (1993)

At the 3283rd meeting, held on 29 September 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Security of United Nations operations

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/26358)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26499) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade of New Zealand, and by the representatives of Pakistan and Djibouti.

Decision: At the 3283rd meeting, on 29 September 1993, the draft resolution (S/26499) was adopted unanimously as resolution 868 (1993).

Resolution 868 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling the statement made by the President of the Council, on behalf of the Council, on 31 March 1993 (S/25493) in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled 'An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping',

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 27 August 1993 on the security of United Nations operations (S/26358),

"Recalling the provisions of the Charter concerning privileges and immunities, and the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, as applicable to United Nations operations and persons engaged in such operations,

"Expressing grave concern at the increasing number of attacks and use of force against persons engaged in United Nations operations and resolutely condemning all such actions, "Welcoming the initiatives being taken in the General Assembly to consider the elaboration of new instruments relating to the security and safety of United Nations forces and personnel, and noting the Secretary-General's proposals in this regard,

"1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General of 27 August 1993 on the security of United Nations operations (S/26358);

"2. Encourages the Secretary-General to take forward those measures proposed in his report falling within his responsibilities with a view, in particular, to ensuring that security matters are an integral part of the planning for an operation and that any such precautions extend to all persons engaged in the operation;

"3. Urges States and parties to a conflict to cooperate closely with the United Nations to ensure the security and safety of United Nations forces and personnel;

"4. Confirms that attacks and use of force against persons engaged in a United Nations operation authorized by the Security Council will be considered interference with the exercise of the responsibilities of the Council and may require the Council to consider measures it deems appropriate;

"5. Confirms also that if, in the Council's view, the host country is unable or unwilling to meet its obligations with regard to the safety and security of a United Nations operation and personnel engaged in the operation, the Council will consider what steps should be taken appropriate to the situation;

"6. Determines that, when considering the establishment of future United Nations operations authorized by the Council, the Security Council will require inter alia:

"(a) That the host country take all appropriate steps to ensure the security and safety of the operation and personnel engaged in the operation;

"(b) That the security and safety arrangements undertaken by the host country extend to all persons engaged in the operation;

"(c) That an agreement on the status of the operation, and all personnel engaged in the operation in the host country be negotiated expeditiously and should come into force as near as possible to the outset of the operation;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General when recommending the establishment or renewal of a United Nations operation by the Security Council to take into account the provisions of the present resolution;

"8. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, the Russian Federation, Brazil, Japan, the United Kingdom, Spain and China, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as representative of Venezuela.

C. Communication received on 18 October 1993

Letter dated 18 October 1993 (S/26605) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 18

THE SITUATION IN BURUNDI

A. Communications received on 22 and 25 October 1993 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 22 October 1993 (S/26623) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting, as current Chairman of OAU, that the Security Council remain seized of the situation in Burundi and follow closely developments therein.

Letter dated 22 October (S/26628) from the representative of Burundi addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 25 October (S/26625) from the representatives of Cape Verde, Djibouti and Morocco addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council to consider the situation in Burundi as a result of the *coup d'état* in that country on 21 October 1993.

Letter dated 25 October (S/26626) from the representative of Burundi addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council to consider the situation prevailing in Burundi.

Letter dated 25 October (S/26630) from the representative of Zimbabwe addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting, in his capacity as Chairman of the African Group of States at the United Nations for the month of October 1993, an urgent meeting of the Council to consider the grave situation in Burundi.

Letter dated 25 October (S/26632) from the representative of Mali addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made by the Government of Mali on 21 October 1993.

B. Consideration at the 3297th meeting (25 October 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3297th meeting, held on 25 October 1993, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Burundi

> "Letter dated 25 October 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Cape Verde to the United Nations, the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Djibouti to the United Nations and the Permanent Representative of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26625)
>
> "Letter dated 25 October 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Burundi to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26626)
>
> "Letter dated 25 October 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Zimbabwe to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26630)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Burundi, Egypt, Mali and Zimbabwe, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26631):

> "The Security Council expresses its grave concern at and condemnation of the military coup of 21 October 1993 against the democratically elected Government of Burundi.
>
> "The Security Council deeply regrets and strongly condemns the acts of violence and the loss of life which have been caused by the perpetrators of the military coup. It demands that they desist forthwith from taking any action which would exacerbate tension and plunge the country into more violence and bloodshed, which could have serious implications for peace and stability in the region.
>
> "The Security Council demands that the perpetrators of the military coup cease all acts of violence, reveal the whereabouts and fate of Government officials, release all prisoners, return to their barracks and put an immediate end to their illegal act, with a view to the immediate reinstitution of democracy and constitutional rule in Burundi.
>
> "The Security Council pays tribute to the deceased President of Burundi, His Excellency Mr. Melchior Ndadayem, and members of his Government for their supreme sacrifice for democracy. Those responsible for their violent deaths and other acts of violence should be brought to justice.
>
> "The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to monitor and follow closely the situation in Burundi, in close association with the Organization of African Unity (OAU), and report to the Security Council thereon urgently. In this context, it takes note with appreciation of the dispatch by the Secretary-General of a Special Envoy to Burundi.
>
> "The Council will remain seized of the matter."

C. Communications received between 26 October and 16 November 1993 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 26 October 1993 (S/26639) from the representative of the Niger addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Niger.

Letter dated 26 October (S/26669) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 22 October 1993.

Letter dated 28 October (S/26670) from the representative of Benin addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement by the Government of Benin dated 22 October 1993.

Letter dated 29 October (S/26667) from the representative of Togo addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 27 October 1993 by the Government of Togo.

Letter dated 1 November (S/26676) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a communiqué approved by the Regional Summit held at Kigali on 28 October 1993.

Letter dated 2 November (S/26745) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, describing actions taken by him following the coup d'état in Burundi, which included instructing Under-Secretary-General James O. C. Jonah to travel immediately to Burundi as his Special Envoy on a good offices mission to facilitate the return of the country to constitutional rule.

Letter dated 4 November (S/26703) from the representative of Burundi addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council to examine his Government's request for the dispatch of an international force to Burundi.

Letter dated 4 November (S/26708) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that, following consultations, he had decided to appoint Mr. Maxime L. Zollner, West African Regional Representative of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, as his Special Representative for Burundi, with immediate effect.

Letter dated 8 November (S/26709) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 4 November 1993 (S/26708) had been brought to the attention of the Council members and that they had taken note of the information contained therein.

Letter dated 16 November (S/26775) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that, for reasons of health, Mr. Maxime Zollner would not be available immediately to act as his Special Representative for Burundi and he had therefore decided to appoint Mr. Ahmedou Ould Abdallah, United Nations Special Coordinator for Africa and the Least Developed Countries, as his Special Representative for Burundi with immediate effect.

D. Consideration at the 3316th meeting (16 November 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3316th meeting, held on 16 November 1993, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Burundi

> "Letter dated 4 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Burundi to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26703)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Burundi and Rwanda, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26757):

"The Security Council continues to follow with deep concern the developments in Burundi, which have threatened that country's nascent democracy, and caused widespread violence and bloodshed.

"The Security Council reiterates its condemnation of the abrupt and violent interruption of the democratic process initiated in Burundi and demands the immediate cessation of acts of violence.

"The Security Council warmly commends the Prime Minister and the other members of the Government of Burundi for their courage, and the spirit of reconciliation they have demonstrated at this very difficult moment.

"The Security Council is alarmed at the grave humanitarian consequences of this tragedy, which has resulted in the movement of over 700,000 refugees into neighbouring countries and an increasing number of internally displaced persons throughout the country. The Council appeals to all States, international agencies and other humanitarian organizations to provide prompt humanitarian assistance to the affected civilian population in Burundi and neighbouring countries.

"The Security Council notes with satisfaction the immediate response of the Secretary-General to this situation by the dispatch of a Special Envoy on a good offices mission to facilitate the return of the country to constitutional rule, and welcomes the appointment by the Secretary-General of a Special Representative for Burundi. The Security Council also welcomes the efforts of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to assist the Government of Burundi in its efforts to restore democratic institutions, rebuild confidence and stabilize the situation.

"The Security Council expresses gratitude to the States which provided shelter in their diplomatic compounds to the members of the Government of Burundi and also expresses its gratitude for the technical assistance provided by those countries to ensure the security and safety of the members of the Government.

"The Security Council encourages the Secretary-General to continue using his good offices through his Special Representative and to consider dispatching in his support as soon as possible a small United Nations team, within existing resources, to Burundi for fact-finding and advice with a view to facilitating the efforts of the Government of Burundi and the OAU.

"The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to keep it informed as appropriate on the situation and the progress of the United Nations good offices mission. It also requests the Secretary-General to report, at the earliest, with recommendations on the possible establishment of a voluntary fund to assist in the dispatch of an OAU mission as announced by the Secretary-General of the OAU.

"The Council will remain seized of the matter."

E. Communications received between 19 November 1993 and 13 April 1994

Letter dated 19 November 1993 (S/26776) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter of 16 November 1993 (S/26775) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they had taken note of the information contained therein.

Letter dated 29 March 1994 (S/1994/365) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué of the Presidency of the European Union, issued on 25 March 1994.

Letter dated 7 April (S/1994/406) from the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued at the end of a regional summit meeting held at Dar es Salaam on 6 April 1994 on the situation prevailing in Burundi and Rwanda.

Letter dated 12 April (S/1994/420) from the representative of Cameroon addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 11 April 1994 of the African Group on the situation in Rwanda and Burundi.

Letter dated 13 April (S/1994/442) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement of the European Union issued on 12 April 1994, on Rwanda and Burundi.

Chapter 19

CENTRAL AMERICA: EFFORTS TOWARDS PEACE

A. Communications received between 28 June and 3 November 1993 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 28 June 1993 (S/26008) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 22 June 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Secretary-General.

Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) dated 29 June (S/26005), describing the recent discovery, at various locations inside and outside El Salvador, of illegal arms deposits belonging to the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN).

Note by the Secretary-General dated 2 July (S/26033), transmitting the report of the Director of the Human Rights Division of ONUSAL on activities up to 30 April 1993.

Letter dated 7 July (S/26052) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, describing recent developments relating to the purification of the Armed Forces and stating that the Government of El Salvador had now taken steps to comply with the Ad Hoc Commission's recommendations.

Letter dated 12 July (S/26071) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council had taken note with appreciation of his report of 29 June 1993 (S/26005), had expressed their continued concern regarding the seriousness of the recent discovery of illegal arms deposits and had emphasized that both parties should comply fully with their respective obligations under the peace accords.

Letter dated 13 July (S/26077) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter of 7 July 1993 (S/26052) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and they welcomed his confirmation that the Government of El Salvador had now complied with the Ad Hoc Commission's recommendations.

Letter dated 5 August (S/26248) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 30 July 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Secretary-General, inviting him to appoint a mission, which could visit Nicaragua during the last week of August 1993, to observe *in situ* the updating of the weapons inventories periodically carried out by the Nicaraguan army.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 30 August (S/26371) submitted in pursuance of his report of 29 June 1993 (S/26005), stating that the overall process of verification and destruction of FMLN weapons and equipment mandated by the peace accords had finally been completed on 18 August 1993.

Letter dated 30 August (S/26397) from the representatives of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted by their respective Presidents on 27 August 1993.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 15 September (S/26416 and Add.1), transmitting the report of the Director of the Human Rights Division of ONUSAL on its activities up to 31 July 1993, and addendum, dated 27 October, containing the first of a series of reports on the work of ONUSAL in relation to the San José agreement on human rights.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 14 October (S/26581), providing information on the implementation of the recommendations of the Commission on the Truth.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 20 October (S/26606) on the activities of the Electoral Division of ONUSAL.

Letter dated 1 November (S/26679) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement on El Salvador issued by the European Community and its member States on 28 October 1993.

Letter dated 3 November (S/26689) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, expressing shock and concern over the violent deaths in El Salvador of two leaders and other members of FMLN and emphasizing the need for the immediate implementation of the recommendation of the Commission on the Truth relating to a thorough investigation of private armed groups.

B. Consideration at the 3306th meeting (5 November 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3306th meeting, held on 5 November 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace

> "Letter dated 3 November 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26689)"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26695):

> "The Security Council has learned with shock and concern of the violent deaths in recent days in El Salvador of two leaders and other members of the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN), as well as one member of the Alianza Republicana Nacionalista (ARENA) party. It notes, in this respect, that the Human Rights Division of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) has referred in its last two reports (S/26416 and S/26033) to what appears to be a pattern of politically motivated murders, a development all the more serious in light of the upcoming electoral process. The Council insists that this violence has to stop.
>
> "The Security Council deems it essential that the authorities of El Salvador take all necessary measures so that those responsible for the killings be promptly brought to justice, with a view to preventing such events from occurring in the future. It welcomes the technical cooperation that Member States are extending to the competent Salvadorian authorities,

at their request, in order to assist them in the investigation of these criminal acts.

"The Security Council notes with particular concern that the Secretary-General, in his report on the Implementation of the Recommendations of the Commission on the Truth (S/26581), underscored the significance of cases of killings over the past few months that seemed to follow patterns that could indicate a resurgence of illegal armed groups, whose activities had diminished following the signature of the Peace Accords in January 1992.

"In this regard, the Council takes note, with approval, of the Secretary-General's decision, as reported in his letter to the President of the Council (S/26689), to direct the Human Rights Division of ONUSAL to work with the El Salvador Human Rights Prosecutor in order to assist the Government of El Salvador in implementing the recommendation of the Commission on the Truth that a thorough investigation of illegal armed groups be undertaken immediately.

"The Security Council further underlines the importance of full and timely implementation of all the provisions of the Peace Accords. It remains concerned about delays occurring in several instances, namely, the phasing out of the National Police and full deployment of the National Civil Police, the implementation of the recommendations of the Commission on the Truth and the transfer of lands and other reintegration programmes, which are essential for the development of a solid framework and a new climate for the respect of human rights in El Salvador.

"The Security Council also calls upon all parties to continue their efforts to make the March 1994 elections representative and successful. It recognizes the progress that has been made in registering thousands of voters, but, taking into account the delays and problems reported by the Secretary-General (S/26606), calls upon the Government and all concerned to ensure that all qualified voters who have applied will receive the necessary documents in time to vote. It welcomes the steps taken by the Secretary-General to assist in this process through the Electoral Division of ONUSAL.

"The Security Council welcomes the agreement reached between the Government and the FMLN on the need to speed up the implementation of the provisions of the Peace Accords and, accordingly, urges all parties concerned to accelerate the fulfilment of their commitments under those Accords before the electoral campaign gets under way. It expects ONUSAL to be allowed fully to carry out its verification mandate unimpeded. The Council will continue to follow developments in El Salvador with close attention."

C. Report of the Secretary-General dated 23 November 1993

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 23 November 1993 (S/26790) submitted in compliance with Security Council resolution 832 (1993), describing the activities of ONUSAL during the period from 22 May to 20 November 1993.

D. Consideration at the 3321st meeting (30 November 1993) and the adoption of resolution 888 (1993)

At the 3321st meeting, held on 30 November 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace

"Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (S/26790)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of El Salvador, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26820) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Spain and Venezuela.

Decision: At the 3321st meeting, on 30 November 1993, the draft resolution (S/26820) was adopted unanimously as resolution 888 (1993).

Resolution 888 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989,

"Recalling also its resolutions 693 (1991) of 20 May 1991, 714 (1991) of 30 September 1991, 729 (1992) of 14 January 1992, 784 (1992) of 30 October 1992, 791 (1992) of 30 November 1992 and 832 (1993) of 27 May 1993,

"Recalling also its presidential statements of 18 March 1993, 11 June 1993 and 5 November 1993,

"Having studied the report of the Secretary-General of 23 November 1993 (S/26790),

"Noting with appreciation the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General to support the full and timely implementation of the agreements signed by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN) to maintain and consolidate peace and promote reconciliation in El Salvador,

"Welcoming the Secretary-General's observation that the peace process in El Salvador has advanced, and that significant progress has been made towards other objectives of the Peace Accords,

"Concerned at the continuing problems and delays in implementing several important components of the Peace Accords, including inter alia those related to the transfer of lands, the reintegration into civilian society of ex-combatants and war disabled, the deployment of the National Civil Police and the phasing out of the National Police, and the recommendations of the Commission on the Truth,

"Noting with concern the recent acts of violence in El Salvador, which may indicate renewed activity by illegal armed groups, and could, if unchecked, negatively affect the peace process in El Salvador including the elections scheduled for March 1994,

"Welcoming in this regard the efforts of the Secretary-General in cooperation with the Government of El Salvador towards the establishment of a mechanism to investigate illegal armed groups and their possible connection with renewed political violence,

"Noting also with concern the seemingly politically motivated murders of members of the different political parties, including the FMLN and the Alianza Republicana Nacionalista (ARENA),

"Noting that El Salvador has entered a critical phase in the peace process and that political parties have just begun a campaign for the elections to be held in March 1994, which should take place in a peaceful environment,

"Stressing the importance of free and fair elections as an essential element of the entire peace process in El Salvador,

"Noting recent progress in voter registration and stressing the importance that all registered voters be issued relevant credentials so as to enable broad participation in the elections,

"Welcoming the commitment of the presidential candidates to peace and stability in El Salvador of 5 November 1993, as referred to in paragraph 92 of the report of the Secretary-General (S/26790),

"Welcoming also the recent announcement by the Government of El Salvador to expedite the implementation of the land transfer programme,

"Welcoming also the work of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) and noting its vital importance to the entire peace and reconciliation process in El Salvador,

"Reiterating the necessity, in this as in all peace-keeping operations, to continue to monitor expenditures carefully during this period of increasing demands on peace-keeping resources,

"1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General of 23 November 1993 (S/26790);

"2. Condemns recent acts of violence in El Salvador;

"3. Expresses concern that important elements of the Peace Accords remain only partially implemented;

"4. Urges the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN) to make determined efforts to prevent political violence and accelerate compliance with their commitments under the Peace Accords;

"5. Reaffirms its support for the Secretary-General's use of his good offices in the El Salvador peace process;

"6. Reaffirms also its support, in this context, for the efforts of the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the Government of El Salvador, aimed at the immediate launching of an impartial, independent and credible investigation into illegal armed groups, and urges all sectors of society in El Salvador to cooperate in such an investigation;

"7. Calls upon all parties concerned to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General's Special Representative and ONUSAL in their task of verifying the parties' implementation of their commitments and urges them to complete such implementation within the framework of the agreed calendar and the new timetable proposed by ONUSAL;

"8. Stresses the need to ensure that the police and public security provisions of the Peace Accords are scrupulously observed, with full ONUSAL verification, and that necessary steps are taken to complete the recovery of all weapons held by private individuals, in contravention of the Peace Accords;

"9. Urges the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN) to remove all obstacles facing implementation of the land transfer programme and stresses the need to accelerate reintegration programmes for ex-combatants of both sides in conformity with the Peace Accords;

"10. Reaffirms the need for full and timely implementation of the recommendations of the Commission on the Truth;

"11. Calls upon the relevant authorities in El Salvador to take all necessary measures to ensure that the elections to be held in March 1994 be free and fair and requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide assistance in this regard;

"12. Urges all States, as well as the international institutions engaged in the fields of development and finance, to contribute promptly and generously in support of the implementation of all aspects of the Peace Accords;

"13. Decides to extend the mandate of ONUSAL until 31 May 1994;

"14. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council fully informed of further developments in the El Salvador peace process;

"15. Requests the Secretary-General to report by 1 May 1994 on the operations of ONUSAL so that the Council may review the Mission's size and scope for the period after 31 May 1994, taking into account the Secretary-General's relevant recommendations for the fulfilment and completion of its mandate;

"16. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, France, Brazil, Japan and the Russian Federation.

E. Communications from the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council (7 December 1993-5 April 1994) and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 7 December 1993 (S/26865) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of principles (undated) for the establishment of a joint group for the investigation of politically motivated illegal armed groups, composed of two independent representatives of the Government of El Salvador nominated by the President of the Republic, the National Counsel for the Defence of Human Rights and the Director of the Human Rights Division of ONUSAL.

Letter dated 10 December (S/26866) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council welcomed his letter of 7 December 1993 (S/26865) and considered it of the utmost importance that all necessary measures were taken to facilitate the task of the Joint Group so that the recommendation of the Commission on the Truth regarding the full investigation of the illegal armed groups was promptly implemented.

Letter dated 17 January 1994 (S/1994/53) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council, enclosing the text of the "Framework agreement for the resumption of the negotiating process between the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca (URNG)", signed in Mexico City, on 10 January 1994, in the presence of the United Nations observer to the peace process.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 18 January 1994 (S/1994/47), transmitting the report of the Director of the Human Rights Division of ONUSAL covering the period from 1 August to 31 October 1993.

Letter dated 31 January (S/1994/104) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council had taken note with appreciation of his letter dated 17 January 1994 (S/1994/53) and welcomed the agreement reached by the parties.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 16 February (S/1994/179) on the activities of the Electoral Division of ONUSAL from November 1993 to January 1994.

Letter dated 4 March (S/1994/288) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, announcing his intention to appoint Mr. Enrique ter Horst, former Assistant Secretary-General, as his Special Representative for El Salvador and Chief of Mission of ONUSAL.

Letter dated 9 March (S/1994/289) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 4 March 1994 (S/1994/288) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they endorsed his proposal to appoint Mr. Enrique ter Horst as his Special Representative to El Salvador and Chief of Mission of ONUSAL.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 16 March (S/1994/304) on the activities of the Electoral Division of ONUSAL.

Letter dated 28 March (S/1994/361) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, expressing his concern over delay in the process of fully implementing certain aspects of the peace accords signed by the Government of El Salvador and FMLN and requesting the Council to support his efforts to put the process back on track.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 31 March (S/1994/375) on the activities of the Electoral Division of ONUSAL, covering the election of 20 March 1994.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 5 April (S/1994/385), transmitting the report of the Director of the Human Rights Division of ONUSAL on its activities from 1 November 1993 to 28 February 1994.

F. Consideration at the 3360th meeting (7 April 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3360th meeting, held on 7 April 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace

> "Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (S/1994/375)
>
> "Letter dated 28 March 1994 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/361)"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/15):

> "The Security Council has received the Secretary-General's report on the observation by ONUSAL of the elections in El Salvador on 20 March 1994 (S/1994/375). It has also received the Secretary-General's letter of 28 March 1994 (S/1994/361) drawing to the attention of the Security Council his continuing concerns regarding problems in the implementation of the Peace Accords in El Salvador.
>
> "The Security Council congratulates the people of El Salvador on the peaceful and historic elections held on 20 March 1994. It notes that the Special Representative of the Secretary-General stated on 21 March 1994 that in general the elections on 20 March 1994 took place under appropriate conditions in terms of freedom, competitiveness and security and that, despite serious flaws regarding organization and transparency, the elections can be considered acceptable. The Security Council calls upon those concerned to take the necessary measures, as recommended by the Secretary-General, to correct those shortcomings which appeared in the first round and thus to guarantee a genuine and indisputable expression of the will of the people in the second round of the presidential elections on 24 April 1994.
>
> "The Security Council calls for the full implementation of the Peace Accords. It shares the concerns expressed by the Secretary-General that progress is still required regarding the implementation of the points highlighted in his letter of 28 March 1994 (S/1994/361), particularly in

relation to public security, including the deployment of the new National Civil Police (PNC) and the phasing out of the National Police (PN); the reintegration into society through transfers of land and other programmes of estranged groups, including former combatants; and the constitutional reforms recommended by the Commission on the Truth, especially as they relate to the reform of the judiciary. The Security Council urges those concerned to make every effort to ensure that further delays in those areas are avoided and distortions corrected, so that the process can gain momentum, the provisions of the Peace Accords be duly implemented and the goals of the peace process be fully achieved."

G. Exchange of communications between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council (8 April-24 May 1994) and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 8 April 1994 (S/1994/448) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a comprehensive agreement on human rights, an agreement on a timetable for the negotiation of a firm and lasting peace in Guatemala and a joint statement of the two parties, all signed at Mexico City on 29 March 1994 at the end of the first round of negotiations under the Framework Agreement of 10 January 1994.

Letter dated 21 April (S/1994/486) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a progress report on the pre-electoral situation in El Salvador as at 20 April 1994, prepared by the Electoral Division of ONUSAL.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 4 May 1994 (S/1994/536) on the activities of the Electoral Division of ONUSAL, providing an evaluation of the second round of presidential elections of 24 April 1994.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 11 May (S/1994/561) submitted in compliance with Security Council resolution 888 (1993), describing the activities of ONUSAL during the period from 21 November 1993 to 30 April 1994.

Letter dated 24 May (S/1994/612) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that on 19 May 1994 the two parties in the El Salvador peace process had reached agreement on a new "timetable for the implementation of the most important outstanding agreements" and that the President-elect, had reiterated his personal commitment to the terms of the peace accords and to their implementation.

H. Consideration at the 3381st meeting (26 May 1994) and the adoption of resolution 920 (1994)

At the 3381st meeting, held on 26 May 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (S/1994/561 and Add.1)

"Letter dated 24 May 1994 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/612)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/613) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, China, Brazil, Spain, Argentina and the Russian Federation.

Decision: At the 3381st meeting, on 26 May 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/613) was adopted unanimously as resolution 920 (1994).

Resolution 920 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989,

"Recalling also its resolutions 693 (1991) of 20 May 1991, 714 (1991) of 30 September 1991, 729 (1992) of 14 January 1992, 784 (1992) of 30 October 1992, 791 (1992) of 30 November 1992, 832 (1993) of 27 May 1993 and 888 (1993) of 30 November 1993,

"Recalling also its presidential statements of 18 March 1993 (S/25427), 11 June 1993 (S/25929), 5 November 1993 (S/26695) and 7 April 1994 (S/PRST/1994/15),

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 11 May 1994 (S/1994/561 and Add.1*),

"Having considered also the reports of the Secretary-General of 31 March 1994 (S/1994/375) and 4 May 1994 (S/1994/536), on the observation of the electoral process,

"Noting with satisfaction the successful completion of the electoral process in El Salvador, despite irregularities that had no impact on the election results as a whole,

"Noting with appreciation the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General to support the full and early implementation of the agreements signed by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN) to maintain and consolidate peace and promote reconciliation in El Salvador,

"Welcoming the Secretary-General's observation that there have been notable advances in the process of national reconciliation, particularly the integration of the FMLN into the political life of El Salvador,

"Concerned at the continuing delays in fully implementing several important components of the Peace Accords, including inter alia the deployment of the National Civil Police and the phasing out of the National Police, the questions related to the transfer of lands, the reintegration into civilian society of ex-combatants and war disabled and several recommendations of the Commission on the Truth,

"Noting with satisfaction, in this context, the conclusion, on 19 May 1994, of an 'Agreement on a timetable for the implementation of the most important agreements pending' (S/1994/612, annex) between the Government of El Salvador and the FMLN,

"Welcoming the commitment of the President-elect of El Salvador, reiterated before the Secretary-General, to comply fully with all Peace Accords and to consolidate national reconciliation as reported in the Secretary-General's letter of 24 May 1994 (S/1994/612),

"Welcoming also the work of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) and noting its vital importance to the peace and reconciliation process in El Salvador,

"Reiterating the necessity, in this as in all peace-keeping operations, to continue to monitor expenditures carefully during this period of increasing demands on peace-keeping resources,

"1. Welcomes the reports of the Secretary-General of 31 March 1994 (S/1994/375), 4 May 1994 (S/1994/536) and 11 May 1994 (S/1994/561);

"2. Welcomes the fact that both the first and the second round of the elections took place under appropriate conditions in terms of freedom, competitiveness and security;

"3. Expresses concern that important elements of the Peace Accords remain only partially implemented;

"4. Reaffirms its support for the Secretary-General's use of his good offices towards the early completion of the El Salvador peace process;

"5. Calls upon all concerned to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General's Special Representative and ONUSAL in their task of verifying implementation by the parties of their commitments;

"6. Urges the Government of El Salvador and the FMLN strictly to comply with the 'Agreement on a timetable for the implementation of the most important agreements pending';

"7. Requests the Secretary-General, in this context, to keep the Security Council informed, as appropriate, on progress made on the implementation of the above-mentioned Agreement, and to report no later than 31 August 1994 on compliance with its timetable and on other relevant issues including measures undertaken to contain the costs of ONUSAL;

"8. Stresses the need to ensure that, under appropriate verification by the United Nations, the police and public security provisions of the Peace Accords are scrupulously observed, in particular the completion of the demobilization of the National Police, as well as the enhancement of the civilian character of the National Civil Police, in accordance with the timetable agreed by the Government of El Salvador and the FMLN;

"9. Urges all concerned to remove all obstacles facing implementation of all aspects of the land transfer programmes, so that they are completed within the timetable agreed by the parties;

"10. Stresses the need to accelerate reintegration programmes for ex-combatants of both sides in conformity with the timetable agreed by the parties;

"11. Reaffirms the need for full and timely implementation of the recommendations of the Commission on the Truth;

"12. Urges all States, as well as the international institutions engaged in the fields of development and finance, to contribute promptly and generously in support of the implementation of all aspects of the Peace Accords;

"13. Decides to extend the mandate of ONUSAL until 30 November 1994 in the terms recommended by the Secretary-General in his report of 11 May 1994 (S/1994/561);

"14. Requests the Secretary-General to report by 1 November 1994 on ONUSAL, including on the fulfilment and completion of its mandate and on modalities for its progressive withdrawal; and invites the Secretary-General, in consultation with competent specialized agencies, to prepare modalities for assistance to El Salvador, within the framework of the Peace Accords, for the post-ONUSAL period;

"15. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France and the United Kingdom, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Nigeria.

Chapter 20

THE SITUATION IN CYPRUS

A. Communications received between 1 July and 15 December 1993 and reports of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General dated 1 July 1993 (S/26026) on his mission of good offices in Cyprus, describing efforts made since November 1992 in particular with a view to reaching agreement on confidence-building measures and on proposals relating to the fenced area of Varosha and Nicosia international airport.

Letter dated 1 July (S/26030) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 7 July (S/26050) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his report dated 1 July 1993 (S/26026) had been considered by the members of the Council and that they fully supported his current efforts and would like to receive from him a full report in September 1993 on the outcome of his efforts to reach an agreement, in particular in relation to the fenced area of Varosha and Nicosia international airport.

Letter dated 26 July (S/26170 and Corr.1) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 20 July (S/26178) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing, with reference to Security Council resolution 831 (1993), that the group of 12 military observers, to be deployed in the first week of August 1993 as part of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP), be composed of elements from Austria, Ireland and Hungary.

Letter dated 27 July (S/26179) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 20 July 1993 (S/26178) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 28 July (S/26195) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 9 August (S/26287) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 August (S/26288) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 August (S/26369) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus dated 14 September 1993 (S/26438), describing developments since his last report of 1 July 1993 (S/26026).

Letter dated 20 September (S/26475) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council had considered his report of 14 September 1993 (S/26438) and fully endorsed his observations.

Letter dated 24 September (S/26506) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 October (S/26636) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 26 October (S/26642) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting an extract on Cyprus from the final communiqué of the meeting of the Commonwealth Heads of Government, held in Cyprus from 21 to 25 October 1993.

Letter dated 2 November (S/26691) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 9 November (S/26720) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 22 November (S/26777 and Add.1) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 831 (1993) in connection with the Council's comprehensive reassessment of the United Nations operation in Cyprus, recommending the extension of the mandate of UNFICYP for a further period of six months, and addendum, dated 13 December 1993, indicating that the Government of Cyprus, as well as the Governments of Greece and the United Kingdom, concurred with the proposed extension and that the Government of Turkey supported the position of the Turkish Cypriot side in that regard.

Letter dated 12 November (S/26813) from the Secretary-General addressed to the Governments of all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies, containing a special appeal for voluntary contributions for the financing of UNFICYP prior to 16 June 1993.

Letter dated 30 November (S/26832) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 3 December (S/26833) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 15 December (S/26880) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

B. Consideration at the 3322nd meeting (15 December 1993) and the adoption of resolution 889 (1993)

At the 3322nd meeting, held on 15 December 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus

> "Report of the Secretary-General in connection with the Security Council's comprehensive reassessment of the United Nations Operation in Cyprus (S/26777 and Add.1)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26873) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations and made an oral revision to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/26873, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: At the 3322nd meeting, on 15 December 1993, the draft resolution (S/26873), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 889 (1993).

Resolution 889 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 186 (1964) and other relevant resolutions,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 22 November 1993 (S/26777 and Add.1) submitted pursuant to resolutions 831 (1993) of 27 May 1993 and 839 (1993) of 11 June 1993 in connection with the Security Council's comprehensive reassessment of the United Nations operation in Cyprus,

"Noting the recommendation by the Secretary-General that the Security Council extend the stationing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus in its present strength and structure for a further period of six months,

"Noting also that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that, in view of the prevailing conditions in the island, it is necessary to keep the Force in Cyprus beyond 15 December 1993,

"1. Extends once more the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force established under resolution 186 (1964) (UNFICYP) for a further period ending on 15 June 1994;

"2. Notes the Secretary-General's conclusion that the present circumstances do not allow for any modification in the structure and strength of UNFICYP and requests him to keep those matters under constant review with a view to the further possible restructuring of UNFICYP;

"3. Calls upon the military authorities on both sides to ensure that no incidents occur along the buffer zone and to extend their full cooperation to UNFICYP;

"4. Urges all concerned once again to commit themselves to a significant reduction in the number of foreign troops in the Republic of Cyprus and a reduction of defence spending in the Republic of Cyprus to help restore confidence between the parties and as a first step towards the withdrawal of non-Cypriot forces as set out in the Set of Ideas;

"5. Calls upon the military authorities on both sides, in line with paragraph 3 of resolution 839 (1993) of 11 June 1993, to begin discussions with UNFICYP without further delay with a view to entering into mutual commitments to prohibit along the cease-fire lines live ammunition or weapons other than those which are hand-held and to prohibit also the firing of weapons within sight or hearing of the buffer zone;

"6. Calls upon the military authorities on both sides to cooperate with UNFICYP in extending the 1989 unmanning agreement to cover all areas of the buffer zone where the two sides are in close proximity to each other;

"7. Urges the leaders of both communities to promote tolerance and reconciliation between the two communities as recommended in paragraph 102 of the Secretary-General's report of 22 November 1993;

"8. Reaffirms that the status quo is unacceptable, and encourages the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to pursue the Secretary-General's mission of good offices on the basis of the Set of Ideas and the package of confidence-building measures relating to Varosha and Nicosia International Airport referred to in paragraph 45 of the Secretary-General's report of 22 November 1993;

"9. Notes with interest the confirmation by the team of international economic experts that the package of confidence-building measures holds significant and proportionate benefits for both sides, and looks forward to receiving the full reports of the economic and civil aviation experts;

"10. Welcomes in this context the decision of the Secretary-General to resume intensive contacts with both sides and with others concerned and to concentrate at this stage on achieving an agreement on the package of confidence-building measures, intended to facilitate the political process towards an overall settlement;

"11. Further welcomes the declared support of the Government of Turkey for the package of confidence-building measures, would also welcome a statement of support for that package by the Government of Greece and expresses the hope that rapid progress will now be made on achieving agreement on the package;

"12. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report by the end of February 1994 on the outcome of his efforts to achieve an agreement on the package of confidence-building measures;

"13. Decides to undertake, on the basis of that report, a thorough review of the situation, including the future role of the United Nations, and, if necessary, to consider alternative ways to promote the implementation of its resolutions on Cyprus."

Following the vote, a statement was made by the representative of Venezuela.

C. Communications received on 19 January and 1 February 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 19 January 1994 (S/1994/59 and Corr.1 and 2) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 1 February (S/1994/111) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 4 March (S/1994/262) submitted pursuant to paragraph 12 of Security Council resolution 889 (1993) on the outcome of his efforts to achieve an agreement on the package of confidence-building measures.

D. Consideration at the 3347th meeting (11 March 1994) and the adoption of resolution 902 (1994)

At the 3347th meeting, held on 11 March 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus

"Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/1994/262)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/285) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3347th meeting, on 11 March 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/285) was adopted unanimously as resolution 902 (1994).

Resolution 902 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its relevant resolutions on Cyprus,

"Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General of 4 March 1994 on his mission of good offices in Cyprus submitted pursuant to resolution 889 (1993) of 15 December 1993,

"Recalling its support for the Secretary-General's decision to concentrate at this stage on achieving an agreement on the confidence-building measures relating to Varosha and Nicosia International Airport, as well as the other measures outlined in annex I to his report of 1 July 1993,

"Reaffirming that the confidence-building measures, while not an end in themselves, nor a substitute for the wider political process, would offer significant benefits to both communities and would facilitate the political process towards an overall settlement,

"1. Reiterates that the maintenance of the status quo is unacceptable;

"2. Welcomes the acceptance in principle by both parties of the confidence-building measures relating, in particular, to Varosha and Nicosia International Airport;

"3. Welcomes the fact that intensive discussions have made it possible for the Secretary-General's representatives to bring forward ideas that should facilitate the discussions aimed at reaching agreement on the key issues for implementing the confidence-building measures, and stresses the need to conclude such an agreement without delay;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a further report by the end of March 1994 on the outcome of his efforts to finalize that agreement;

"5. Decides to review the matter further, pursuant to paragraph 13 of resolution 889 (1993), on the basis of that report."

E. Communications received between 4 April and 6 June 1994 and reports of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General dated 4 April 1994 (S/1994/380) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 902 (1994), describing the outcome of his efforts to finalize an agreement on the modalities for the implementation of the package of confidence-building measures as described in his report of 1 July 1993 (S/26026).

Letter dated 4 April (S/1994/384) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 April (S/1994/413) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 11 April (S/1994/414) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council had considered his interim report of 4 April (S/1994/380) and that they fully endorsed the Secretary-General's approach.

Letter dated 29 April (S/1994/525) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 9 May (S/1994/550) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 May (S/1994/563) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus dated 30 May (S/1994/629) submitted in pursuance of Security Council resolutions 889 (1993) and 902 (1994), describing developments in the implementation of the confidence-building measures and providing a range of options to be examined by the Council in its review of the situation in Cyprus.

Letter dated 17 May (S/1994/647) from the Secretary-General addressed to the Governments of all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies, containing a special appeal for voluntary contributions for the financing of the UNFICYP prior to 16 June 1993.

Letter dated 2 June (S/1994/654) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 6 June (S/1994/673) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 7 June (S/1994/680 and Add.1) on the United Nations operation in Cyprus, covering developments from 23 November 1993 to 31 May 1994 and recommending the extension of the mandate of UNFICYP until the end of 1994, and addendum, indicating that the Government of Cyprus, as well as the Governments of Greece and the United Kingdom, concurred with the proposed extension and that the Government of Turkey supported the position of the Turkish Cypriot side in that regard.

F. Consideration at the 3390th meeting (15 June 1994) and the adoption of resolution 927 (1994)

At the 3390th meeting, held on 15 June 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/1994/680 and Add.1)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/706) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3390th meeting, on 15 June 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/706) was adopted unanimously as resolution 927 (1994).

Resolution 927 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus of 7 June 1994 (S/1994/680 and Add.1),

"Taking note also of the recommendation by the Secretary-General that the Security Council extend the stationing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) for a further period of six and one half months,

"Noting that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island it is necessary to keep the Force in Cyprus beyond 15 June 1994,

"Expressing concern that during the period reviewed in the Secretary-General's report, UNFICYP patrols continued to encounter interference in or around the buffer zone, that cease-fire violations continued and that no progress was made on an unmanning agreement,

"Concerned also that there has been no progress towards a final political solution, no significant reduction in the number of foreign troops in the Republic of Cyprus and no reduction of defence spending in the Republic of Cyprus,

"Recalling its resolution 831 (1993) of 27 May 1993, and in particular its provisions on the financing of UNFICYP,

"Recalling also its resolution 889 (1993) of 15 December 1993,

"Reaffirming the provisions of resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 and other relevant resolutions, "Noting that it is continuing its consideration of the Secretary-General's report on his mission of good offices in Cyprus of 30 May 1994 (S/1994/629) and that a further communication is awaited on the subject,

"1. Extends the stationing in Cyprus of UNFICYP for a further period ending on 31 December 1994;

"2. Calls upon the military authorities on both sides to ensure that no incidents occur along the buffer zone and to extend their full cooperation to UNFICYP;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to keep under review the structure and strength of the force with a view to possible restructuring of it;

"4. Urges all concerned to commit themselves to a significant reduction in the number of foreign troops in the Republic of Cyprus and a reduction of defence spending in the Republic of Cyprus to help restore confidence between the parties and as a first step towards the withdrawal of non-Cypriot forces as set out in the Set of Ideas;

"5. Calls upon once again the military authorities on both sides, in line with paragraph 3 of resolution 839 (1993) of 11 June 1993, to begin discussions with UNFICYP without further delay with a view to entering into mutual commitments to prohibit along the cease-fire lines live ammunition or weapons other than those which are hand-held and to prohibit also the firing of weapons within sight or hearing of the buffer zone;

"6. Calls also upon the military authorities on both sides to cooperate with UNFICYP in extending the 1989 unmanning agreement to cover all areas of the buffer zone where the two sides are in close proximity to each other;

"7. Urges also the leaders of both communities to promote tolerance and reconciliation between the two communities as recommended in paragraph 7 of resolution 889 (1993) of 15 December 1993;

"8. Stresses the urgent need for the implementation of the confidence-building measures referred to in the report of the Secretary-General dated 1 July 1993 (S/26026);

"9. Stresses also that it will conduct a thorough and comprehensive review of the situation, including the role of the United Nations in Cyprus and the progress achieved towards a political settlement, in the context of its consideration of the Secretary-General's report of 30 May 1994 and the further communication, and in particular a re-evaluation based upon the options proposed by the Secretary-General;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution by 15 December 1994."

Following the vote, a statement was made by the representative of Pakistan.

Chapter 21

THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN

A. Consideration at the 3330th meeting (24 January 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3330th meeting, held on 24 January 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Afghanistan"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Afghanistan, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/4):

> "The Security Council deplores the continuing large-scale fighting in Afghanistan, which is creating mass suffering among the civilian population and is jeopardizing efforts to provide humanitarian assistance to those in need.
>
> "The Council notes with concern that the ongoing conflict in Afghanistan disrupts efforts to establish a political process that would lead to a broad-based government, is producing another wave of refugees and displaced persons and detracts from efforts to foster regional stability.
>
> "The Council notes General Assembly resolution 48/208 requesting the Secretary-General to dispatch as soon as possible a United Nations special mission to Afghanistan to canvass a broad spectrum of Afghanistan's leaders to solicit their views on how the United Nations can best assist Afghanistan in facilitating national *rapprochement* and reconstruction. The Council welcomes the reaffirmation of support for such a mission issued on 12 January 1994 by the Secretary-General and his intention to dispatch this mission.
>
> "The Council calls for an immediate cessation of hostilities in Afghanistan and the beginning of a process to create a broad-based government acceptable to the Afghan people.
>
> "The Council appreciates the humanitarian assistance that the international community and the countries neighbouring Afghanistan have been providing to the most recent wave of refugees as well as displaced persons within Afghanistan and encourages them to increase their assistance even further.
>
> "The Council commends the efforts of the Secretary-General, his Personal Representative and the United Nations agencies active in Afghanistan to alleviate the suffering caused by the conflict in that country. The Council attaches great importance to the continuation of their work.

> "The Council also commends the efforts of the General Assembly of the United Nations, the Organization of the Islamic Conference and a number of concerned States to promote peace in Afghanistan through a political dialogue among the Afghan parties."

B. Communications received between 7 February and 23 March 1994

Letter dated 7 February 1994 (S/1994/157) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué of the Presidency of the European Union issued on the same date.

Letter dated 9 February (S/1994/156) from the representatives of the Russian Federation and Uzbekistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint Russian-Uzbek statement dated 8 February 1994.

Letter dated 14 March (S/1994/318) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the OIC Group in New York, the text of a statement adopted by the Group on 16 February 1994.

Letter dated 23 March (S/1994/345) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 17 March 1994 on behalf of the European Union by its Presidency.

C. Consideration at the 3353rd meeting (23 March 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3353rd meeting, held on 23 March 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Afghanistan"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Afghanistan, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/12):

> "The Security Council deeply regrets that the food blockade imposed on Kabul continues. This situation is increasing the hardships of the population in all sectors of the capital, since the humanitarian aid that has so far been provided has not alleviated substantially the plight of hundreds of thousands of the city's starving inhabitants.
>
> "The Council continues to believe that the seriousness of the humanitarian situation is entirely due to the ongoing fighting in Afghanistan, and calls for its immediate cessation. This fighting has been the cause of the suffering of the Afghan population and of repeated interruptions in the delivery of humanitarian aid in that country.
>
> "The Council therefore calls for an immediate end to the obstacles to the passage of humanitarian aid in order to ensure that future supplies are distributed without hindrance to the whole of the population. In this

regard, the Council expresses its appreciation to the countries in the region for facilitating efforts to provide humanitarian assistance to Kabul and other provinces of the country. Furthermore, the Council calls upon the international community to extend urgent humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan in order to alleviate the suffering of the Afghan people.

"The Council stresses the importance that it attaches to full compliance with international humanitarian law in all its aspects and recalls that those who violate international humanitarian law bear individual responsibility.

"The Council welcomes the Secretary-General's appointment of a special mission to Afghanistan, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/208. This mission will canvass a broad spectrum of Afghanistan's leaders to solicit their views on how the United Nations can best assist Afghanistan in facilitating national rapprochement and reconstruction.

"The Council supports this mission, which is due to leave Geneva soon, and urges all Afghans to assist it in carrying out its mandate and thus promote a cessation of hostilities, the resumption of humanitarian aid and the restoration of peace in Afghanistan."

D. Communication received on 26 April 1994

Letter dated 26 April 1994 (S/1994/504) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made by a spokesman of the Government of India on 23 April 1994.

Chapter 22

THE SITUATION CONCERNING WESTERN SAHARA

A. Letters from the President of the Security Council dated 4 August and 6 December 1993 addressed to the Secretary-General and reports of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General dated 28 July 1993 (S/26185) submitted pursuant to paragraph 2 of resolution 809 (1993), describing his renewed efforts, including his visit to the region from 31 May to 4 June 1993, to resolve outstanding issues, particularly those relating to the interpretation and application of the criteria for voter eligibility.

Letter dated 4 August (S/26239) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council welcomed his report (S/26185) of 28 July 1993 and fully supported his efforts to make early progress in the preparations for holding the referendum in accordance with resolution 809 (1993).

Report by the Secretary-General dated 24 November (S/26797), providing an update on further efforts made by the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to resolve the issues still standing in the way of the implementation of the settlement plan for Western Sahara.

Letter dated 6 December (S/26848) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council welcomed his report of 24 November 1993 (S/26797) and fully subscribed to the observations it contained and that they supported his goals of presenting a report to the Council early in 1994 and holding the referendum no later than mid-1994.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 10 March 1994 (S/1994/283 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1) submitted in pursuance of resolution 809 (1993), describing the military aspects and the civil police component of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) and providing three options for the implementation of the referendum, and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

B. Consideration at the 3355th meeting (29 March 1994) and the adoption of resolution 907 (1994)

At the 3355th meeting, held on 29 March 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation concerning Western Sahara
>
> "Report of the Secretary-General (S/1994/283 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/352) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations and made a revision to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council then proceeded to the vote on draft resolution S/1994/352, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: At the 3355th meeting, on 29 March 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/352) as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 907 (1994).

Resolution 907 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 621 (1988) of 20 September 1988, 658 (1990) of 27 June 1990, 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, 725 (1991) of 31 December 1991 and 809 (1993) of 2 March 1993,

"Appreciative of the efforts undertaken by the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to address concerns of both parties and implement the Settlement Plan regarding the question of Western Sahara (S/21360 and S/22464), as adopted by resolutions 658 (1990) and 690 (1991),

"Recalling the reports of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara dated 21 May 1993 (S/25818), 28 July 1993 (S/26185) and 24 November 1993 (S/26797),

"Recalling the letters from the President of the Council dated 28 May 1993 (S/25861), 4 August 1993 (S/26239) and 6 December 1993 (S/26848) in response to those reports,

"Having considered the Secretary-General's report of 10 March 1994 and its annexes (S/1994/283),

"Recalling paragraph 22 of the Secretary-General's report (S/1994/283),

"Recalling that, in conformity with the Settlement Plan, it was for the Secretary-General to determine the instructions for the review of the applications for participation in the referendum,

"Urging the two parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in implementing the Settlement Plan which has been accepted by them,

"Committed to reaching a just and lasting solution of the question of Western Sahara,

"1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara of 10 March 1994;

"2. Welcomes the compromise proposal of the Secretary-General concerning the interpretation and application of criteria for voter eligibility (S/26185) as a sound framework for determining eligibility for participation in the referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara; and takes note of the explanatory note of the Special Representative dated 27 September 1993, and the letter of the Special Representative dated 4 February 1994 included in the annexes to the Secretary-General's report of 10 March 1994;

"3. Expresses its deep concern over continuing difficulties and delays in the work of the Identification Commission;

"4. Agrees to the course of action as outlined in Option B in the Secretary-General's report of 10 March 1994, that the Identification Commission should complete the analysis of all applications received and proceed with the identification and registration of potential voters by 30 June 1994, on the basis of the Secretary-General's compromise proposal, the terms of reference of the Identification Commission, and the relevant provisions of the Settlement Plan; and supports the Secretary-General's intention to continue his efforts to obtain the cooperation of both parties on that basis;

"5. Requests, in this context, the Secretary-General to report to the Council not later than 15 July 1994 on progress achieved in the work of the Identification Commission as well as other aspects relevant to the fulfilment of the Settlement Plan with a view to deciding on further action necessary for fulfilment of the United Nations mission in Western Sahara;

"6. Urges strict compliance with the timetable for Option B as laid out in paragraph 24 (a) of the Secretary-General's report of 10 March 1994, with a view to holding the referendum by the end of 1994;

"7. Calls for full cooperation with the Secretary-General, his Special Representative and the Identification Commission in their efforts to implement the Settlement Plan, which has been accepted by both parties;

"8. Decides, in the event that the Secretary-General notifies the Council in the report called for in paragraph 5 above that the referendum cannot be held by the end of 1994, and in view of obligations of the parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General, to consider MINURSO's future, including an examination of options regarding its mandate and continued operations;

"9. Urges the Secretary-General, in the context of the implementation of paragraph 4 above, to make every effort to maintain MINURSO at the strength needed to carry out Option B, and further invites him to make proposals for the necessary adjustments to the present role and strengths of MINURSO, as part of the report called for in paragraph 5 above;

"10. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Chapter 23

NOTES BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

A. Communications received between 18 June 1993 and 31 March 1994

Letter dated 18 June 1993 (S/25974) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 16 June 1993 by the European Community and its member States.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 17 September (S/26456 and Add.1 and 2), transmitting a letter dated 16 September 1993 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General, and the enclosed report on the implementation of the Agreement between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and IAEA for the application of safeguards under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and addenda, dated 13 October and 7 December 1993, respectively, transmitting letters dated 11 October and 3 December 1993 respectively from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General, and the enclosed addenda to the report of IAEA dated 16 September 1993.

Letter dated 11 November (S/26733 and Corr.1) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date issued by the head of the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the talks between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States.

Letter dated 1 February 1994 (S/1994/105) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement by a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, issued on 31 January 1994.

Letter dated 21 February (S/1994/204) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a memorandum issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 18 February 1994.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 4 March (S/1994/254), transmitting a letter dated 1 March 1994 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General, and the enclosed addendum dated 1 March 1994 to his report of 16 September 1993 (S/26456).

Letter dated 21 March 1994 (S/1994/319) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement by a spokesman for the General Department of Atomic Energy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, issued on 18 March 1994.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 22 March (S/1994/322), transmitting a letter dated 21 March 1994 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General, and enclosed resolution adopted on 21 March 1994 by the Board of Governors of IAEA.

Letter dated 22 March 1994 (S/1994/327) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement by a spokesman for the Ministry of

Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on 21 March 1994.

Letter dated 24 March (S/1994/337) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a memorandum of the General Department of Atomic Energy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea dated 19 March 1994.

Letter dated 24 March (S/1994/340) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on the same date at a press briefing in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation.

Letter dated 25 March (S/1994/344) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement by a spokesman of the General Department of Atomic Energy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea dated 24 March 1994.

Letter dated 29 March (S/1994/358) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 24 March 1994 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 31 March (S/1994/395) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on the same date on behalf of the European Union by its Presidency.

B. Consideration at the 3357th meeting (31 March 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3357th meeting, held on 31 March 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Note by the Secretary-General (S/1994/254)

"Note by the Secretary-General (S/1994/322)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Japan and the Republic of Korea, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/13):

> "The Security Council recalls the statement made by the President of the Council on 8 April 1993 (S/25562) and its relevant resolution.
>
> "The Council reaffirms the critical importance of International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards in the implementation of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (the Treaty) and the contribution which progress in non-proliferation makes to the maintenance of international peace and security.

"The Council notes with deep appreciation the efforts of the Director General of the IAEA and the Agency to implement the IAEA-Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) safeguards agreement (INFCIRC/403).

"The Council reaffirms the importance of the joint declaration by the DPRK and the Republic of Korea (ROK) on the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, and of the parties to the declaration addressing the nuclear issue in their continuing dialogue.

"The Council welcomes the joint statement of the DPRK and the United States (U.S.) of 11 June 1993, which included the DPRK's decision to suspend the effectuation of its withdrawal from the Treaty, and the understanding reached between the DPRK and the U.S. in Geneva in July 1993, and the progress achieved on that basis.

"The Council welcomes also the agreements reached in February 1994 between the IAEA and DPRK, and between the DPRK and the U.S.

"The Council takes note that the DPRK has accepted in principle IAEA inspections at its seven declared sites, following its decision to suspend its withdrawal from the Treaty on 11 June 1993, and the Statement by the General Department of Atomic Energy of the DPRK (S/1994/319).

"The Council takes note also of the IAEA Board of Governors' findings concerning the matter of compliance and the IAEA Director General's report to the Security Council of 22 March 1994 (S/1994/322), and expresses its concern that the IAEA is, therefore, unable to draw conclusions as to whether there has been either diversion of nuclear material or reprocessing or other operations.

"The Council calls upon the DPRK to allow the IAEA inspectors to complete the inspection activities agreed between the IAEA and DPRK on 15 February 1994, as a step in fulfilling its obligations under the IAEA-DPRK safeguards agreement and in honouring non-proliferation obligations of the Treaty.

"The Council invites the Director General of the IAEA to report further to the Security Council on the question of completion of the inspection activities agreed between the IAEA and the DPRK on 15 February 1994 when the Director General is scheduled to report on the follow-on inspections required to maintain continuity of safeguards and to verify that there has been no diversion of nuclear material required to be safeguarded, as noted in the Director General's report to the Council (S/1994/322).

"The Council requests the DPRK and ROK to renew discussions whose purpose is implementation of the Joint Declaration on the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.

"The Council appeals to those Member States engaged in dialogue with the DPRK to continue that dialogue in accordance with the agreement reached on 25 February 1994.

"The Council decides to remain actively seized of the matter and that further Security Council consideration will take place if necessary in order to achieve full implementation of the IAEA-DPRK safeguards agreement."

C. Communications received between 4 April and 30 May 1994

Letter dated 4 April 1994 (S/1994/381) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 14 April (S/1994/441) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, a letter dated 7 April 1994 from the President of Indonesia, Chairman of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 21 April (S/1994/484) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a memorandum of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea dated 20 April 1994.

Letter dated 5 May (S/1994/540) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 16 May 1994 (S/1994/576) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 20 May (S/1994/601), transmitting a letter dated 19 May 1994 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 May (S/1994/616) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by a spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea dated 19 May 1994.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 27 May (S/1994/631), transmitting a letter dated 27 May 1994 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 May (S/1994/634) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a document presented by the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the IAEA delegation at their working-level Consultation held on 27 May 1994, and an enclosure.

D. Consideration at the 3383rd meeting (30 May 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3383rd meeting, held on 30 May 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a letter dated 27 May 1994 from the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1994/631)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Japan and the Republic of Korea, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/28):

> "The Security Council recalls the statements made by the President of the Council on 8 April 1993 (S/25562) and 31 March 1994 (S/PRST/1994/13) and its relevant resolution.
>
> "The Council has noted the fact that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) has allowed the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) inspectors to complete the inspection activities agreed between the IAEA and the DPRK on 15 February 1994, thus taking one step in fulfilling its obligations under the IAEA-DPRK safeguards agreement and in honouring its non-proliferation obligations under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.
>
> "The Council reaffirms the critical importance of IAEA safeguards in the implementation of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the contribution which progress in non-proliferation makes to the maintenance of international peace and security.
>
> "The Council has considered the letter from the Director General of the IAEA to the Secretary-General dated 27 May 1994, and is gravely concerned by the IAEA's assessment that if the discharge operation at the five megawatt reactor continues at the same rate, the IAEA's opportunity to select, segregate and secure fuel rods for later measurements in accordance with IAEA standards will be lost within days.
>
> "The Council strongly urges the DPRK only to proceed with the discharge operations at the five megawatt reactor in a manner which preserves the technical possibility of fuel measurements, in accordance with the IAEA's requirements in this regard.
>
> "The Council calls for immediate consultations between the IAEA and the DPRK on the necessary technical measures.
>
> "The Council requests the Director General of the IAEA to maintain IAEA inspectors in the DPRK to monitor activities at the five megawatt reactor.
>
> "The Council decides to remain actively seized of the matter and that further Security Council consideration will take place if necessary in order to achieve full implementation of the IAEA-DPRK safeguards agreement."

E. Communications received between 2 and 14 June 1994

Note by the Secretary-General dated 2 June 1994 (S/1994/656), transmitting a letter of the same date from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 June (S/1994/661) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 2 June 1994 by a spokesman for the General Department of Atomic Energy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 4 June (S/1994/669) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement by the First Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs and head of the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the talks between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States dated 3 June 1994.

Letter dated 6 June (S/1994/677) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Director General of the General Department of Atomic Energy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Director General of IAEA.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 13 June (S/1994/702), transmitting a letter dated 13 June 1994 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General, and the enclosed resolution adopted by the Board of Governors of IAEA on 10 June 1994.

Letter dated 14 June (S/1994/704) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 13 June 1994 by a spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Chapter 24

AGREEMENT SIGNED ON 4 APRIL 1994 BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF CHAD AND THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA CONCERNING THE PRACTICAL MODALITIES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE JUDGMENT DELIVERED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE ON 3 FEBRUARY 1994

A. Communications received between 9 March and 13 April 1994

Letter dated 9 March 1994 (S/1994/296) from the representative of Chad addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 5 February 1994 from the President of Chad to the Head of State of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, a message (undated) from a Libyan emissary to the President of Chad and a letter dated 14 February 1994 from the President of Chad to the Head of State of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Letter dated 23 March (S/1994/332) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 April (S/1994/402) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the agreement signed by the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Republic of Chad at Surt on 4 April 1994 concerning the practical mandates for the implementation of the Judgment delivered by ICJ on 3 February 1994.

Letter dated 13 April (S/1994/424) from the representative of Chad addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 7 April 1994 from the representative of Chad to the Secretary-General, and the enclosed text of the agreement between the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Chad, signed at Surt on 4 April 1994.

Letter dated 13 April (S/1994/432) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating, with reference to the agreement signed on 4 April 1994 by the Governments of Chad and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya on the practical modalities for the implementation of the decision of ICJ on the Aouzou Strip that it was his intention to send a reconnaissance team to the area to conduct a brief survey of conditions on the ground prior to submitting his recommendations to the Security Council.

B. Consideration at the 3363rd meeting (14 April 1994) and the adoption of resolution 910 (1994)

At the 3363rd meeting, held on 14 April 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Agreement signed on 4 April 1994 between the Governments of Chad and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya concerning the practical modalities for the implementation of the Judgment delivered by the International Court of Justice on 3 February 1994
>
> > "Letter dated 6 April 1994 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1994/402)

"Letter dated 13 April 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1994/424)

"Letter dated 13 April 1994 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/432)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/433) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3363rd meeting, on 14 April 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/433) was adopted unanimously as resolution 910 (1994).

Resolution 910 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Taking note of the letter dated 6 April 1994 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations to the Secretary-General (S/1994/402) and the letter dated 13 April 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations to the Secretary-General (S/1994/424), and the annexures thereto,

"Welcoming the agreement signed at Surt on 4 April 1994 between the Governments of Chad and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya concerning the practical modalities for the implementation of the judgment delivered by the International Court of Justice on 3 February 1994 regarding the Aouzou strip,

"Having considered the letter of the Secretary-General dated 13 April 1994 (S/1994/432) advising of his intention to send a reconnaissance team to the area to conduct a survey of conditions on the ground regarding the possible deployment of United Nations observers to monitor the withdrawal by Libya from the area in question,

"Recognizing that the team will need to travel to Libya by United Nations aircraft and that this will require an exemption from the provisions of paragraph 4 of resolution 748 (1992) of 31 March 1992, and acting, in this respect, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Decides that paragraph 4 of resolution 748 (1992) of 31 March 1992 shall not apply in respect of United Nations aircraft flying to or from Libya for the purpose of conveying the Secretary-General's reconnaissance team;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to inform the Committee established pursuant to resolution 748 (1992) of flights made to or from Libya in accordance with the present resolution."

C. Report of the Secretary-General dated 27 April 1994

Report of the Secretary-General dated 27 April 1994 (S/1994/512), proposing the deployment of a group of United Nations observers in the Aouzou Strip (UNASOG) for a period of approximately 40 days to assist the parties in implementing the Judgment of ICJ and to contribute to the promotion of peaceful and friendly relations between the two countries.

D. Consideration at the 3373rd meeting (4 May 1994) and the adoption of resolution 915 (1994)

At the 3373rd meeting, held on 4 May 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Agreement signed on 4 April 1994 between the Governments of Chad and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya concerning the practical modalities for the implementation of the Judgment delivered by the International Court of Justice on 3 February 1994
>
> "Report of the Secretary-General concerning the agreement on the implementation of the Judgment of the International Court of Justice concerning the territorial dispute between Chad and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (S/1994/512)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/532) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3373rd meeting, on 4 May 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/532) was adopted unanimously as resolution 915 (1994).

Resolution 915 (1994) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 910 (1994) of 14 April 1994,

"Welcoming the signing on 4 April 1994 at Surt (Libya), by the representatives of the Republic of Chad on the one hand and of the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya on the other hand, of the agreement relating to the implementation of the Judgment of the International Court of Justice of 3 February 1994,

"Taking note of the letter dated 6 April 1994 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1994/402) and the letter dated 13 April 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1994/424), and the annexes thereto,

"Noting that the agreement signed at Surt (Libya) provides that United Nations observers shall be present during all the Libyan withdrawal operations and shall establish that the withdrawal is actually effected,

"Determined to assist the parties in implementing the Judgment of the International Court of Justice concerning their territorial dispute and thereby to help promote peaceful relations between them, in keeping with the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Having examined the report of the Secretary-General dated 27 April 1994 (S/1994/512), "A

"1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the provisions of article 1 of the above-mentioned agreement (S/1994/512);

"2. Decides to establish the United Nations Aouzou Strip Observer Group (UNASOG) and authorizes the deployment for a single period of up to forty days, starting from the date of the present resolution, of nine United Nations observers and six support staff to observe the implementation of the agreement signed on 4 April 1994 at Surt (Libya) in accordance with the recommendations of the Secretary-General (S/1994/512) and in accordance with paragraph 9 of resolution 907 (1994) of 29 March 1994;

"3. Calls upon the parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in verifying implementation of the provisions of the agreement of 4 April 1994 and, in particular, to grant UNASOG freedom of movement and all the services it requires in order to fulfil its functions;

"B

"Recognizing that UNASOG will need to travel to the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya by air and that this will require an exemption from the provisions of paragraph 4 of resolution 748 (1992) of 31 March 1992, and acting, in this respect, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"4. Decides that paragraph 4 of resolution 748 (1992) of 31 March 1992 shall not apply in respect of aircraft flying to or from the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya for the purpose of conveying UNASOG;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to inform the Committee established pursuant to resolution 748 (1992) of flights made to or from the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in accordance with the present resolution;

"C

"6. Invites the Secretary-General to keep it informed as appropriate of the progress of the mission and to report at the time of its completion;

"7. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

E. Communications received on 2 and 7 June 1994 and report of the Secretary-General

Note verbale dated 2 June 1994 (S/1994/657) from the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of a joint declaration signed at Aouzou village on 13 May 1994 by the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Chad.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 6 June (S/1994/672) submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 915 (1994), stating that UNASOG had successfully completed the task assigned to it by the Council in its resolution 915 (1994) and had departed from the area on 5 June 1994.

Letter dated 7 June (S/1994/683) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of paragraph 144 of the final document of the Eleventh Conference of the Foreign Ministers of the Non-Aligned Countries, held in Cairo from 31 May to 3 June 1994.

F. Consideration at the 3389th meeting (13 June 1994) and the adoption of resolution 926 (1994)

At the 3389th meeting, held on 13 June 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Agreement signed on 4 April 1994 between the Governments of Chad and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya concerning the practical modalities for the implementation of the Judgment delivered by the International Court of Justice on 3 February 1994
>
> > "Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Aouzou Strip Observer Group (S/1994/672)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/700) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3389th meeting, on 13 June 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/700) was adopted unanimously as resolution 926 (1994).

Resolution 926 (1994) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Recalling its resolution 915 (1994) of 4 May 1994,
>
> "1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General of 6 June 1994 (S/1994/672);
>
> "2. Commends the work of the members of the United Nations Aouzou Strip Observer Group (UNASOG);
>
> "3. Notes with appreciation the cooperation extended by the Government of Chad and the Government of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to UNASOG in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement signed at Surt on 4 April 1994;
>
> "4. Decides to terminate the mandate of UNASOG with immediate effect."

Chapter 25

AN AGENDA FOR PEACE: PREVENTIVE DIPLOMACY, PEACEMAKING AND PEACE-KEEPING

A. Communications received between 5 August 1993 and 20 January 1994 and reports of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General dated 15 June 1993 (S/25996 and Corr.1 and Add.1-6) submitted pursuant to the statement by the President of the Security Council at its 3166th meeting on 28 January 1993 (S/25184), and addenda, containing replies received from intergovernmental organizations and regional arrangements.

Letter dated 5 August (S/26273) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting an aide-mémoire dated 4 August 1993 by the representatives of Argentina, Bangladesh, Chile, Egypt, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand, Uruguay and Zimbabwe, all of which contribute troops to United Nations peace-keeping operations, expressing the concern of their Governments at the delay in reimbursement of expenses.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 27 August 1993 (S/26358) submitted in response to the request made by the Council in the presidential statement of 31 March 1993 (S/25493) on the question of the safety of United Nations forces and personnel deployed in conditions of strife in connection with a Security Council mandate, describing existing arrangements and proposed measures to enhance their effectiveness.

Letter dated 13 September (S/26444) from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a paper prepared by New Zealand for the consideration of members of the Security Council containing proposals concerning action on resolutions establishing peace-keeping operations.

Letter dated 30 September (S/26517) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued following the meeting, held on the same date between the Secretary-General and their Ministers for Foreign Affairs.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 8 November (S/26705) submitted pursuant to the note by the President of the Security Council (S/25036) regarding the question of special economic problems of States as a result of sanctions imposed under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

Letter dated 20 January 1994 (S/1994/61) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council had reviewed his report concerning the cooperation between the United Nations and regional arrangements and organizations (S/25996 and Corr.1 and Add.1-5) and would welcome receiving any further responses from regional arrangements and organizations as well as the views of the Secretary-General on that subject. They suggested that it might be useful to hold a seminar on the issue, with the participation of interested delegations, the United Nations Secretariat and representatives of interested regional arrangements and organizations.

Report of the Secretary-General on improving the capacity of the United Nations for peace-keeping dated 14 March 1994 (S/26450 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1 and Add.2) submitted in response to the presidential statement of 28 May 1993 (S/25859), and addenda containing replies received from Member States.

B. Consideration at the 3372nd meeting (3 May 1994) and presidential statement

At the 3372nd meeting, held on 3 May 1994, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping

"Report of the Secretary-General on improving the capacity of the United Nations for peace-keeping (S/26450 and Add.1 and Corr.1 and Add.2"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1994/22):

"Aware of its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, the Security Council has begun its consideration of the report of the Secretary-General entitled 'Improving the capacity of the United Nations for peace-keeping' of 14 March 1994 (S/26450). The Security Council welcomes the useful account the report provides of the measures the Secretary-General has taken to strengthen the capacity of the United Nations to undertake peace-keeping operations. The Security Council notes that this report follows the report of the Secretary-General entitled 'An Agenda for Peace' (S/24111) and that it responds to the statements made by successive Presidents of the Security Council on 'An Agenda for Peace', including in particular the statement made by the President of the Security Council on 28 May 1993 (S/25859).

"The Security Council notes that the report 'Improving the capacity of the United Nations for peace-keeping' has been transmitted to the General Assembly and also notes that the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations has made recommendations on the report.

"Establishment of Peace-keeping Operations

"The Security Council recalls that the statement made by its President on 28 May 1993 (S/25859) stated, inter alia, that United Nations peace-keeping operations should be conducted in accordance with a number of operational principles, consistent with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. In that context, the Security Council is conscious of the need for the political goals, mandate, costs, and, where possible, the estimated time-frame of United Nations peace-keeping operations to be clear and precise, and of the requirement for the mandates of peace-keeping operations to be subject to periodic review. The Council will respond to situations on a case-by-case basis. Without prejudice to its ability to do so and to respond rapidly and flexibly as circumstances require, the Council considers that the following factors, among others, should be taken into account when the establishment of new peace-keeping operations is under consideration:

- whether a situation exists the continuation of which is likely to endanger or constitute a threat to international peace and security;

- whether regional or subregional organizations and arrangements exist and are ready and able to assist in resolving the situation;

- whether a cease-fire exists and whether the parties have committed themselves to a peace process intended to reach a political settlement;

- whether a clear political goal exists and whether it can be reflected in the mandate;

- whether a precise mandate for a United Nations operation can be formulated;

- whether the safety and security of United Nations personnel can be reasonably ensured, including in particular whether reasonable guarantees can be obtained from the principal parties or factions regarding the safety and security of United Nations personnel; in this regard it reaffirms its statement of 31 March 1993 (S/25493) and its resolution 868 (1993) of 29 September 1993.

"The Security Council should also be provided with an estimate of projected costs for the start-up phase (initial 90 days) of the operation and the first six months, as well as for the resulting increase in total projected annualized United Nations peace-keeping expenditures, and should be informed of the likely availability of resources for the new operation.

"The Security Council emphasizes the need for the full cooperation of the parties concerned in implementing the mandates of peace-keeping operations as well as relevant decisions of the Security Council.

"Ongoing Review of Operations

"The Security Council notes that the increasing number and complexity of peace-keeping operations, and of situations likely to give rise to proposals for peace-keeping operations, may require measures to improve the quality and speed of the flow of information available to support Council decision-making. The Security Council will keep this question under consideration.

"The Security Council welcomes the enhanced efforts made by the Secretariat to provide information to the Council and underlines the importance of further improving the briefing for Council members on matters of special concern.

"Communication with Non-Members of the Security Council (including Troop Contributors)

"The Security Council recognizes the implications which its decisions on peace-keeping operations have for the Members of the United Nations and in particular for troop-contributing countries.

"The Security Council welcomes the increased communication between members and non-members of the Council and believes that the practice of monthly consultations between the President of the Security Council and competent groups of Member States on the Council's programme of work (which includes matters relating to peace-keeping operations) should be continued.

"The Security Council is conscious of the need for enhanced consultations and exchange of information with troop-contributing countries regarding peace-keeping operations, including their planning, management and coordination, particularly when significant extensions in an operation's mandate are in prospect. Such consultations can take a variety of forms involving Member States, troop-contributing countries, members of the Security Council and the Secretariat.

"The Security Council believes that when major events occur regarding peace-keeping operations, including decisions to change or extend a mandate, there is a particular need for members of the Council to seek to exchange views with troop contributors, including by way of informal communications between the Council's President or its members and troop contributors.

"The recent practice of the Secretariat convening meetings of troop contributors, in the presence, as appropriate, of Council members, is welcome and should be developed. The Council also encourages the Secretariat to convene regular meetings for troop contributors and Council members to hear reports from Special Representatives of the Secretary-General or Force Commanders and, as appropriate, to make situation reports on peace-keeping operations available at frequent and regular intervals.

"The Security Council will keep under review arrangements for communication with non-members of the Council.

"Stand-by Arrangements

"The Security Council attaches great importance to improving the capacity of the United Nations to meet the need for rapid deployment and reinforcement of peace-keeping operations.

"In this context the Security Council welcomes the recommendations in the Secretary-General's report of 14 March 1994 concerning stand-by arrangements and capabilities. The Security Council notes the intention of the Secretary-General to devise stand-by arrangements or capabilities which Member States could maintain at an agreed state of readiness as a possible contribution to a United Nations peace-keeping operation and welcomes the commitments undertaken by a number of Member States.

"The Security Council welcomes the request by the Secretary-General to Member States to respond positively to this initiative and encourages Member States to do so in so far as possible.

"The Security Council encourages the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to include civilian personnel, such as police, in the present stand-by arrangements planning initiative.

"The Security Council also encourages the Secretary-General to ensure that the Stand-by Arrangements Management Unit carry on its work, including the periodic updating of the list of units and resources.

"The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to report by 30 June 1994 and thereafter at least once a year on progress with this initiative.

"The Council will keep this matter under review in order to make recommendations or take decisions required in this regard.

"Civilian Personnel

"The Security Council welcomes the observations made by the Secretary-General in his report in respect of civilian personnel, including civilian police, and invites Member States to respond positively to requests to contribute such personnel to United Nations peace-keeping operations.

"The Security Council attaches importance to full coordination between the different components, military and civilian, of a peace-keeping operation, particularly a multifaceted one. This coordination should extend throughout the planning and implementation of the operation, both at United Nations Headquarters and in the field.

"Training

"The Security Council recognizes that the training of personnel for peace-keeping operations is essentially the responsibility of Member States, but encourages the Secretariat to continue the development of basic guidelines and performance standards and to provide descriptive materials.

"The Security Council notes the recommendations of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations on training of peace-keeping personnel. It invites Member States to cooperate with each other in the provision of facilities for this purpose.

"Command and Control

"The Security Council stresses that as a leading principle United Nations peace-keeping operations should be under the operational control of the United Nations.

"The Security Council welcomes the call by the General Assembly (resolution 48/43) that the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the members of the Security Council, troop-contributing States and other interested Member States, take urgent action on the question of command and control, notes the comments of the Secretary-General in his report of 14 March 1994 and looks forward to his further report on the matter.

"Financial and Administrative Issues

"Bearing in mind the responsibilities of the General Assembly under Article 17 of the Charter, the Security Council notes the Secretary-General's observations and recommendations on budgetary matters relating to peace-keeping operations in his report of 14 March 1994 and notes also that his report has been referred to the General Assembly for its consideration.

"The Security Council confirms that estimates of the financial implications of peace-keeping operations are required from the Secretariat before decisions on mandates or extensions are taken so that the Council is able to act in a financially responsible way.

"Conclusion

"The Security Council will give further consideration to the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General."

Chapter 26

THE SITUATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

A. Communications received between 27 and 31 May 1994 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 27 May 1994 (S/1994/630) from the representatives of Bahrain, Egypt, Kuwait, Oman, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting a meeting of the Council to discuss the situation in Yemen, and the resulting loss of civilian lives.

Letter dated 29 May (S/1994/639) from the representative of Qatar addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting a meeting of the Council to discuss the situation in Yemen and the resulting loss of civilian lives.

Letter dated 31 May (S/1994/641) from the representative of Yemen addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 31 May (S/1994/642) from the representative of Yemen addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 29 May 1994 from the Parliament of Yemen to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 May (S/1994/644) from the representative of Yemen addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that the Government of Yemen considered the request (S/1994/630) to convene a meeting of the Council as interference in the internal affairs of Yemen, contrary to article 2, paragraph 7, of the Charter of the United Nations.

B. Consideration at the 3386th meeting (1 June 1994) and the adoption of resolution 924 (1994)

At the 3386th meeting, held on 1 June 1994 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Republic of Yemen"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bahrain, Egypt, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1994/646) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of China.

Decision: At the 3386th meeting, on 1 June 1994, the draft resolution (S/1994/646) was adopted unanimously as resolution 924 (1994).

Resolution 924 (1994) reads as follows:

"_The Security Council_,

"_Having considered_ the situation in the Republic of Yemen,

"_Having regard_ to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

"_Deeply concerned_ at the tragic death of innocent civilians,

"_Appreciating_ the efforts of the League of Arab States, the Gulf Cooperation Council, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the neighbouring States, and other concerned States to contribute to a peaceful resolution of the conflict and to ensure peace and stability in the Republic of Yemen,

"_Considering_ that the continuance of the situation could endanger peace and security in the region,

"1. _Calls_ for an immediate cease-fire;

"2. _Urges_ an immediate cessation of the supply of arms and other _matériel_ which might contribute to the continuation of the conflict;

"3. _Reminds_ all concerned that their political differences cannot be resolved through the use of force and _urges_ them to return immediately to negotiations which will permit a peaceful resolution of their differences and a restoration of peace and stability;

"4. _Requests_ the Secretary-General to send a fact-finding mission to the area as soon as practicable to assess prospects for a renewed dialogue among all those concerned and for further efforts by them to resolve their differences;

"5. _Requests_ the Secretary-General to report to it on the situation at an appropriate time, but not later than one week after the completion of the fact-finding mission;

"6. _Decides_ to remain actively seized of the matter."

C. Communications received between 1 and 10 June 1994

Letter dated 1 June 1994 (S/1994/651) from the representative of Qatar addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the statement that he had intended to deliver on behalf of his Government at the 3386th meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 2 June (S/1994/664) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that, pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 924 (1994) he had decided to appoint Mr. Lakhdar Brahimi as his Special Envoy to Yemen and he would lead the fact-finding team to the area.

Letter dated 3 June (S/1994/665) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 2 June 1994 (S/1994/644) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they welcomed his decision.

Letter dated 5 June (S/1994/668) from the representative of Yemen addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 5 June 1994 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Yemen to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 June (S/1994/670) from the representative of Yemen addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Yemen to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 June (S/1994/682) from the representative of Yemen addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Yemen to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 June (S/1994/685) from the representative of Yemen addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) by a member of the Presidential Council of Yemen.

Letter dated 10 June (S/1994/692) from the representative of Yemen addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the Government of Yemen.

Letter dated 10 June (S/1994/694) from the representative of Yemen addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement of the same date by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Yemen.

PART II

OTHER MATTERS CONSIDERED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Chapter 27

ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS

Application of the Principality of Andorra, the adoption of resolution 848 (1993) and presidential statement

By a note dated 6 July 1993 (S/26039), the Secretary-General circulated the application of the Principality of Andorra for admission to membership in the United Nations contained in a letter dated 9 June 1993 from the Head of Government of the Principality of Andorra addressed to the Secretary-General.

At its 3250th meeting, on 7 July 1993, the Council referred the application of the Principality of Andorra to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At the 3251st meeting, on 8 July 1993, the Council considered the Committee's report (S/26051), which recommended the adoption of the following draft resolution:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Having examined* the application of the Principality of Andorra for admission to the United Nations (S/26039),
>
> "*Recommends* to the General Assembly that the Principality of Andorra be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

Decision: *At the 3251st meeting, on 8 July 1993, the draft resolution contained in document S/26051 was adopted without a vote as resolution 848 (1993)*.

When adopting the aforementioned resolution, the Council, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the report of the Committee, decided to have recourse to the provisions of the last paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure in order to submit its recommendation to the General Assembly at its resumed forty-seventh session.

The President announced his intention to convey the decision of the Council to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26054):

> "The Security Council has decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the Principality of Andorra be admitted as a Member of the United Nations. On behalf of the members of the Security Council, I wish to extend my congratulations to the Principality of Andorra on this historic occasion.

"The Council notes with great satisfaction the Principality of Andorra's solemn commitment to uphold the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and to fulfil all the obligations contained therein. We look forward to the day in the near future when the Principality of Andorra will join us as a Member of the United Nations and to working closely with its representatives."

Chapter 28

DOCUMENTATION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND RELATED MATTERS

Notes by the President of the Security Council dated 30 June, 27 July, 31 August and 29 November 1993 and 28 February and 23 March 1994

By a note dated 30 June 1993 (S/26015), the President of the Security Council announced that members of the Council had approved proposals concerning the format of the annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly submitted under Article 24, paragraph 3, as follows:

"1. The Security Council should take all the necessary measures to ensure the timely submission of its report to the General Assembly. For that purpose:

"(a) The Security Council retain the existing practice whereby the annual report is submitted to the General Assembly in a single volume covering the period from 16 June of one year to 15 June of the next year;

"(b) The Secretariat should submit the draft report to the members of the Security Council no later than 30 September immediately following the period covered by the report, so that the report may be adopted by the Council in time for consideration by the Assembly during the main part of its regular session.

"2. Presidential statements should be published, effective 1 January 1994, in an annual series using the prefix 'S/PRST/__' followed by the year and the number of the statement. A new appendix should be included in the annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly, starting with the report covering the period from 16 June 1992 to 15 June 1993, providing a chronological listing of presidential statements for the period under review and indicating the date when the statement was made or issued and the relevant agenda item or subject-matter. At the time of approval of presidential statements, the Council members should indicate the agenda item and, where none exists, an agreed formulation of the subject-matter under which the statement is being authorized. That should be reflected in the Council document circulating the presidential statement.

"3. The appendices in the annual report of the Security Council listing the resolutions and presidential statements should provide cross-reference to the relevant chapter, section and subsection of the report, for each resolution and presidential statement.

"4. The draft annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly should no longer be issued as a confidential document; it should be a document with a 'limited distribution' designation, as is the common practice in other bodies of the United Nations.

"5. Henceforth, the draft report should be adopted at a public meeting of the Security Council. At that meeting, the document containing the draft report should be made available to interested delegations.

"6. Whenever inclusion of a reference to unpublished documentation in a draft resolution or a draft presidential statement is envisaged, the Secretariat should bring the matter to the attention of the President of the Council so that the President, in turn, could raise the matter with the members of the Council in order to determine whether or not to retain the reference in the draft text and, where the members of the Security Council decide that it is to be retained, whether that document should be published as an official document of the Security Council.

"7. The provisional agenda for formal meetings of the Council should be included in the Journal provided that it has been approved in informal consultations.

"8. The Group discussed various possible options to establish new ways to provide information to States that are not members of the Council. It was agreed that the Council should keep this question under due consideration so as to enhance its practice in this respect."

By a note dated 27 July 1993 (S/26176), the President of the Security Council announced that members of the Council had agreed to certain proposals concerning the Council's documentation and related matters as follows:

"1. The tentative forecast of the programme of work of the Security Council for each month should be made available to all Member States, for information. This should be done once the Secretariat has presented the forecast to the President of the Council and it has been transmitted to the members of the Council.

"2. The forecast should be prepared along the same lines as now, in conformity with the decisions of the Council.

"3. The forecast should be made available, in all official languages, 'for information only/not an official document' and there should be a footnote reading:

> "This tentative forecast of the programme of work of the Security Council has been prepared by the Secretariat for the President of the Council. The forecast covers in particular those matters that may be taken up during the month pursuant to earlier decisions of the Council. The fact that a matter is or is not included in the forecast carries no implication that it will or will not be taken up during the month: the actual programme of work will be determined by developments and the views of members of the Council."

By a note dated 31 August 1993 (S/26389), the President of the Security Council announced that members of the Council had agreed to certain proposals concerning the Council's documentation, as follows:

"1. Effective 1 January 1994, the documents of the Council should be published in an annual series. Accordingly, the first Security Council document for 1994 should be numbered 'S/1994/1'.

"2. The current system of numbering the adopted resolutions of the Security Council will continue unchanged.

> "3. On the understanding that the verbatim record of each meeting of the Security Council will continue to be made available as provided in the Council's provisional rules of procedure, and subject to final agreement by the Council on the basis of a further report from the Secretariat in early December 1993, as of 1 January 1994 the verbatim records are to be issued in final form only."

By a note dated 29 November 1993 (S/26812), the President of the Security Council announced that members of the Council had agreed to certain proposals concerning the Council's documentation and other matters, as follows:

> "As part of the efforts to improve the documentation of the Security Council, the members of the Council have reviewed the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized (S/25070, paragraph 6, and Add.4, 7, 8, 10, 13, 17, 19, 23, 24, 26, 29, 32, 34, 39, 41 and 43). The Council has decided to remove the following matters from the list: item Nos. 5, 6, 11, 13 to 27, 29, 30, 32 to 34, 39 to 42, 45 to 48, 51 to 55, 58 to 61, 63 to 66, 69 to 71, 76, 81, 94 to 100, 104, 105, 107, 110, 111, 115, 117, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 130, 131, 137, 141, 143, 144, 146, 149, 151 to 153 and 158.
>
> "The members of the Council will continue to review from time to time the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized.
>
> "The above decision has been taken after extensive consideration and appropriate consultation by the informal Working Group of the Security Council concerning the Council's documentation and other procedural questions.
>
> "Neither the removal of a matter from the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized nor its retention carries any implication for the substance of the matter. The Council may at any time decide to include any matter in the agenda of a meeting of the Council, whether or not it is included in the list.
>
> "The members of the Council have also considered other ways of improving the list of matters of which the Council is seized. In this connection, they recall the desirability, whenever possible, of using descriptive formulations of agenda items at the time of their initial adoption to avoid having a number of separate agenda items on the same subject. When such a descriptive formulation exists, consideration may be given to subsuming earlier agenda items on the same subject under the descriptive formulation (see, for example, A/48/411/Add.1, para. 3)."

By a note dated 28 February 1994 (S/1994/230), the President of the Security Council announced the following:

> "1. Effective 1 March 1994, draft resolutions in blue, that is, in provisional form, will be made available for collection by non-members of the Council at the time of consultations of the whole of the Council. Draft resolutions published in blue late at night will be made available for collection by non-members of the Council the following day.
>
> "2. The members of the Council welcome the decision by the Secretariat to circulate in informal consultations all press statements issued by the

> Secretary-General or by his Spokesman on his behalf in connection with the matters of concern to the Security Council."

Note by the President of the Security Council dated 23 March 1994 (S/1994/329) issued following consultations of the whole held on 23 March 1994, conveying the following:

> "With a view to facilitating the delivery of statements by members and non-members of the Council during meetings of the Security Council, delegations wishing to distribute the text of their statements once they have been made by their representatives are requested, as was the practice in the past, to do so outside the Council Chamber in order that all speakers may have the opportunity to be heard without difficulty."

Chapter 29

CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT REPORT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY COVERING THE PERIOD FROM 16 JUNE 1992 TO 15 JUNE 1993

At the 3294th meeting, held in public on 19 October 1993 in accordance with the decision taken in June 1993 (S/26015), the Security Council considered the draft report of the Security Council to the General Assembly covering the period from 16 June 1992 to 15 June 1993.

The Council adopted the draft report without a vote, and the decision was reflected in a note by the President of the Security Council (S/26596).

Chapter 30

ELECTION OF FIVE MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

By a memorandum dated 27 September 1993 (S/26489), the Secretary-General drew attention to the fact that, on 5 February 1994, the terms of office of five members of the International Court of Justice would expire and that the Security Council and the General Assembly, during its forty-eighth session, would have to elect five judges for a term of office of nine years, beginning 6 February 1994. The memorandum also outlined the election procedure to be followed in the Council and the Assembly.

On 27 September, 14 and 27 October and 3 November, in accordance with Article 7 of the Statute of the Court, the Secretary-General submitted the list of candidates nominated by national groups to fill the five vacancies in the Court (S/26490, S/26497 and Corr.1 and S/26640 and Add.1).

At the 3309th meeting, on 10 November 1993, after reviewing the procedure, the President, with the consent of the Council, selected, by drawing lots, the names of two delegations which were asked to designate one member each to serve as teller.

The Council then proceeded to vote by secret ballot on the candidates nominated in document S/26490/Rev.1.

On the first ballot, five candidates received the required majority of votes in the Security Council:

Mr. Carl-August Fleischhauer (Germany)	15 votes
Mr. Shigeru Oda (Japan)	15 votes
Mr. Jiuyong Shi (China)	15 votes
Mr. Géza Herczegh (Hungary)	13 votes
Mr. José Luis Jesus (Cape Verde)	9 votes

The President of the Council communicated by a letter addressed to the President of the General Assembly the result of the vote in the Council. The Council remained in session, pending the result of the vote in the Assembly. Upon receipt of the letter from the President of the General Assembly, the President informed the Council that, in the balloting held simultaneously in the Assembly, only four candidates had received the required majority of votes in both bodies. They were declared elected members of ICJ for a term of office of nine years, beginning on 6 February 1994 and the Council proceeded to a second meeting for the purpose of completing the election in accordance with Article 11 of the Statute of ICJ.

At its 3310th meeting, on 10 November 1993, the President drew attention to the withdrawal by Mr. Andonico O. Adede (Kenya), Mr. Samuel K. B. Asanté (Ghana), Mr. Rodger M. A. Chongwe (Zambia), Mr. Francis M. Ssekandi (Uganda), Mr. Volodymyr A. Vassylenko (Ukraine) and Mr. Alexander Yankov (Bulgaria) of their candidacies.

The Council then proceeded to vote by secret ballot for the one seat remaining to be filled. Mr. José Luis Jesus (Cape Verde) received the required majority of votes (9 votes).

The President of the Council communicated by a letter addressed to the President of the General Assembly the result of the vote in the Council. The Council remained in session, pending the result of the vote in the Assembly. Upon receipt of the letter from the President of the General Assembly, the President informed the Council that, in the balloting held simultaneously in the Assembly, Mr. Abdul G. Koroma (Sierra Leone) had obtained an absolute majority of votes in the Assembly. As the balloting in the Council and the Assembly had yielded different results, the Council proceeded to a third meeting on the item.

At the 3311th meeting, on 10 November 1993, the President of the Council drew attention to the withdrawal by Mr. José Luis Jesus of his candidacy. The Council then proceeded with the election of one member. Mr. Abdul G. Koroma (Sierra Leone) received the required majority of votes (15 votes). The President of the Council communicated by letter to the President of the General Assembly the result of the voting in the Council. The Council remained in session pending the result of the vote in the General Assembly. Upon receipt of the letter from the President of the General Assembly, the President informed the Council that, in the balloting held simultaneously in the Assembly, the same candidate had obtained an absolute majority of votes in the General Assembly and he was therefore declared elected a member of the Court for a term of office of nine years, beginning on 6 February 1994.

PART III

MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE

Chapter 31

WORK OF THE MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE

The Military Staff Committee, established pursuant to Article 47 of the Charter of the United Nations, functioned continually under its draft rules of procedure during the period under review. It held a total of 26 meetings and remained prepared to carry out the functions assigned to it under the terms of Article 47.

PART IV

MATTERS BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL BUT NOT DISCUSSED IN THE COUNCIL DURING THE PERIOD COVERED

Chapter 32

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Letter dated 16 June 1993 (S/25962) from the representative of the Republic of Moldova addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Moldova.

Letter dated 16 September (S/26452) from the representative of the Republic of Moldova addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 14 September 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Moldova.

Letter dated 3 February 1994 (S/1994/118) from the representative of the Republic of Moldova addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 2 February 1994 from the President of the Republic of Moldova to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 February (S/1994/195) from the representative of the Republic of Moldova addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Moldova.

Chapter 33

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE SITUATION BETWEEN IRAN AND IRAQ

Letter dated 17 June 1993 (S/25975) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 16 June 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 June (S/25992) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 July (S/26059) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 July (S/26203) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 July (S/26087) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 July (S/26106) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 July (S/26113) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 July (S/26147) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 July (S/26197) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 July (S/26208) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 July (S/26214) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 July (S/26215) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 August (S/26230) from the representative of Iraq addressed to Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 August (S/26237) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 August (S/26238) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 August (S/26252) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 August (S/26275) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 August (S/26294) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 August (S/26298) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 August (S/26330) from the representative of Iraq addressed to Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 August (S/26354) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 August (S/26355) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 August (S/26388) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 September (S/26429) from the representative of Iraq addressed to Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 September (S/26510) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 October (S/26550) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 October (S/26574) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 October (S/26651) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that, for the sake of economy, the United Nations offices established in Baghdad and Tehran had been phased out and the Permanent Missions of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq would be used as the channels of communication between the Governments of those countries and the Secretariat for questions relating to Security Council resolution 598 (1987).

Letter dated 28 October (S/26652) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 21 October 1993 (S/26651) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and they had taken note of the decision referred to therein.

Letter dated 3 November (S/26697) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 November (S/26698) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 December (S/26583) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 December (S/26893) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 January 1994 (S/1994/13) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 January (S/1994/26) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 February (S/1994/210) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 March (S/1994/267) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 March (S/1994/287) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 March (S/1994/306) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 March (S/1994/326) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 April (S/1994/436) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 April (S/1994/444) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 April (S/1994/454) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 April (S/1994/491) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 May (S/1994/582) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 May (S/1994/607) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 May (S/1994/621) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 34

COMMUNICATIONS FROM ALBANIA, GREECE AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA (SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO)

Letter dated 18 June 1993 (S/25972) from the representative of Albania addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 5 August (S/26253) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 6 August (S/26277) from the representative of Albania addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Albania to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 August (S/26278) from the representative of Albania addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a statement (undated) by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Albania.

Letter dated 20 August (S/26346) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 22 November (S/26788) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 15 December (S/26879) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 10 January 1994 (S/1994/17) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1994/46) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 6 February (S/1994/128) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 11 February (S/1994/167) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 23 February (S/1994/209) from the representative of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 22 February 1994 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Albania.

Letter dated 7 March (S/1994/268) from the representative of Albania addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 12 April (S/1994/416) from the representative of Albania addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 11 April 1994 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Albania to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 13 April (S/1994/429) from the representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Greece to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 21 April (S/1994/497) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 April (S/1994/510) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 2 May (S/1994/526) from the representative of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 30 April 1994 issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Albania.

Letter dated 3 May (S/1994/533) from the representative of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 May (S/1994/549) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Chapter 35

COMMUNICATION FROM THE SUDAN

Letter dated 21 June 1993 (S/25978) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 19 June 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 36

COMMUNICATION FROM TURKEY

Letter dated 22 June 1993 (S/25987) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 21 June 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Turkey to the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the CSCE member States.

Chapter 37

COMMUNICATION FROM ISRAEL

Letter dated 28 June 1993 (S/26009) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 38

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Letter dated 12 July 1993 (S/26102) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group at the United Nations for the month of July 1993, resolution R.5303-OS(99)-M4-19 April 1993, adopted by the Council of LAS on 19 April 1993 at its ninety-ninth ordinary session.

Letter dated 7 September (S/26411) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its forty-eighth session, held at Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, on 5 and 6 September 1993.

Chapter 39

COMMUNICATION FROM PAKISTAN

Letter dated 12 July 1993 (S/26440) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of documents adopted by the twenty-first Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Karachi from 25 to 29 April 1993.

Chapter 40

COMMUNICATION REGARDING THE QUESTION CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN THE REGION OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS (ISLAS MALVINAS)

Letter dated 13 July 1993 (S/26086) from the representatives of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, conveying the text of a joint statement by the British and Argentine Governments issued in London and Buenos Aires on 12 July 1993.

Chapter 41

COMMUNICATIONS FROM ESTONIA, LATVIA AND LITHUANIA

Note verbale dated 15 July 1993 from the Permanent Mission of Latvia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 13 July 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Latvia.

Letter dated 19 August (S/26334) from the representative of Lithuania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Lithuania.

Letter dated 23 August (S/26343) from the representative of Lithuania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of statements issued on 20 and 22 August 1993 respectively by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Lithuania.

Letter dated 26 August (S/26370) from the representative of Latvia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 25 August 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Latvia.

Letter dated 19 January 1994 from the representatives of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the Prime Ministers of the Baltic States.

Letter dated 21 January (S/1994/65) from the representative of Lithuania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of statements dated 18 and 20 January 1994 respectively issued by the Lithuanian authorities.

Letter dated 3 March (S/1994/257) from the representative of Lithuania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 3 March 1994 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Lithuania.

Letter dated 8 March (S/1994/277) from the representative of Estonia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 4 March 1994 by the Government of Estonia.

Letter dated 11 April (S/1994/421) from the representative of Estonia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 7 April 1994 issued by the Government of Estonia.

Letter dated 18 May (S/1994/590) from the representative of Estonia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 9 May 1994 by the Prime Minister of Estonia.

Chapter 42

COMMUNICATION FROM CHINA

Letter dated 16 July 1993 (S/26108) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final statement of the eleventh session of the InterAction Council, held at Shanghai, China, from 13 to 16 May 1993.

Chapter 43

COMMUNICATION FROM THAILAND

Letter dated 27 July 1993 (S/26247) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint communiqué of the twenty-sixth Ministerial Meeting of ASEAN, issued at Singapore on 24 July 1993.

Chapter 44

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

Letter dated 28 July 1993 (S/26209) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 17 June 1993 from the Interests Section of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Washington to the Embassy of Pakistan in Washington, with attachment to be forwarded to the United States Department of State.

Letter dated 6 October (S/26547) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 December 1993 (S/26854) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 21 September 1993 from the Interests Section of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Washington to the Embassy of Pakistan in Washington, with attachment to be forwarded to the United States Department of State.

Letter dated 25 January 1994 (S/1994/97) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 23 December 1993 from the Interests Section of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Washington to the Embassy of Pakistan in Washington, with attachment to be forwarded to the United States Department of State.

Letter dated 7 June (S/1994/690) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of two notes verbales dated 22 April 1994 from the Interests Section of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Washington to the Embassy of Pakistan in Washington, with attachments to be forwarded to the United States Department of State.

Chapter 45

COMMUNICATION FROM BRAZIL

Letter dated 4 August 1993 (S/26242) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the third Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government, held in Salvador, Brazil, on 15 and 16 July 1993.

Chapter 46

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, UKRAINE AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Letter dated 6 August 1993 (S/26262) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 4 August 1993 by the Government of the Russian Federation.

Letter dated 19 November (S/26770 and Corr.1) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a resolution (undated) of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on ratification of the Treaty between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America on the Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms (START I), signed in Moscow on 31 July 1991, and of the Protocol thereto, signed in Lisbon on behalf of Ukraine on 23 May 1992.

Letter dated 26 November (S/26803) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 25 November 1993 by the Government of the Russian Federation.

Letter dated 24 January 1994 (S/1994/91) from the representatives of the Russian Federation, Ukraine and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, bringing to his attention the text of a statement and its annex, dated 14 January 1994, by the Presidents of the Russian Federation, Ukraine and the United States.

Letter dated 3 February (S/1994/117) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a resolution on the ratification of START I of the Verkhovna Rada (Parliament of Ukraine) adopted on 3 February 1994.

Letter dated 18 March (S/1994/339) from the representatives of Ukraine and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint statement by the Presidents of the United States and Ukraine signed on 4 March 1994 in Washington.

Letter dated 17 May (S/1994/596) from the representatives of Ukraine and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint statement issued by the Vice-President of the United States and the Vice-Prime Minister of Ukraine on 13 May 1994 in Washington.

Letter dated 20 May (S/1994/603) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 47

COMMUNICATION FROM JAPAN

Letter dated 24 August 1993 (S/26372) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final documents of the Japan Economic Summit, held in Tokyo from 7 to 9 July 1993.

Chapter 48

COMMUNICATION FROM IRAQ

Letter dated 27 September 1993 (S/26508) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 49

COMMUNICATION FROM INDONESIA

Letter dated 6 October 1993 (S/26552) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement, a communiqué of the meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries to the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly, held at United Nations Headquarters on 4 October 1993.

Chapter 50

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE QUESTION OF KOREA

Letter dated 11 October 1993 (S/26568) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 January 1994 (S/1994/3) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the New Year address for 1994 (part on national reunification) delivered by the President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 28 April (S/1994/513) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 10 May (S/1994/556) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of an aide-mémoire issued on 30 April 1994 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 15 June (S/1994/713) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report of the United Nations Command concerning the maintenance of the Armistice Agreement of 1953, updating the report submitted to the Council on 15 June 1993.

Chapter 51

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CAMBODIA AND THE LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, THAILAND AND VIET NAM

Letter dated 18 November 1993 (S/26771) from the representatives of Cambodia and the Lao People's Democratic Republic addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a joint Lao-Cambodian communiqué dated 7 November 1993, signed at Phnom Penh by the Prime Minister of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the First and Second Presidents of the Council of Ministers of Cambodia.

Letter dated 14 February 1994 (S/1994/193) from the representatives of Cambodia and Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint communiqué by the Prime Minister of Thailand and the First and Second Prime Ministers of Cambodia dated 13 January 1994.

Letter dated 13 April (S/1994/458) from the representatives of Cambodia and Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint communiqué dated 3 April 1994 by the Prime Minister of Viet Nam and the First and Second Prime Ministers of Cambodia.

Chapter 52

COMMUNICATION FROM THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA (SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO)

Letter dated 23 November 1993 (S/26796) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Chapter 53

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA

Letter dated 29 November 1993 (S/26816) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 28 November 1993 from the Secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 April 1994 (S/1994/473) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Chapter 54

COMMUNICATIONS RELATED TO THE CONFERENCE ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

Letter dated 2 December 1993 (S/26840) from the representative of Morocco addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) delivered on behalf of His Majesty the King of Morocco to the Council of Foreign Ministers of CSCE in Rome.

Letter dated 3 December (S/26843) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final documents issued by the Council of CSCE at its fourth meeting held in Rome on 30 November and 1 December 1993.

Chapter 55

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA AND ROMANIA

Letter dated 10 December 1993 (S/26862) from the representative of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of a declaration of the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of Romania and a statement of the Government of Romania, both dated 9 December 1993.

Letter dated 10 December (S/26863) from the representative of the Republic of Moldova addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of an appeal by the President of Moldova addressed to the United Nations, CSCE, the Council of Europe and heads of State and Government, and a statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Moldova, both dated 9 December 1993.

Chapter 56

COMMUNICATION FROM TAJIKISTAN

Letter dated 4 January 1994 (S/1994/6) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts (undated) of a political statement adopted at the eighteenth session of the Supreme Council of Tajikistan and the New Year's greetings by the Head of State and President of the Supreme Council of Tajikistan.

Chapter 57

COMMUNICATIONS FROM ERITREA AND THE SUDAN

Letter dated 14 January 1994 (S/1994/34) from the representative of Eritrea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 3 January 1994 from the President of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 January (S/1994/71) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) by the Government of the Sudan.

Letter dated 31 January (S/1994/103) from the representative of Eritrea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a statement of the same date by the Government of Eritrea.

Letter dated 4 February (S/1994/133) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a statement (undated) by the Government of the Sudan.

Chapter 58

COMMUNICATION FROM GABON

Letter dated 15 February 1994 (S/1994/180) from the representative of Gabon addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 4 February 1994 by the Gabonese Government.

Chapter 59

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CAMEROON, NIGERIA AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Letter dated 28 February 1994 (S/1994/228) from the representative of Cameroon addressed to the President of the Security Council, containing the text of a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cameroon concerning the incidents of 18 and 19 February 1994 involving units of Cameroon's army stationed in the Cameroonian peninsula of Bakassi and units of the Nigerian Army and requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 4 March (S/1994/258) from the representative of Nigeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 March (S/1994/351) from the representative of Cameroon addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a communiqué dated 24 March 1994 of the Central Organ of the Mechanism for Conflict Prevention Management and Resolution of OAU on the border dispute between Nigeria and Cameroon.

Letter dated 20 April (S/1994/472) from the representative of Cameroon addressed to the President of the Security Council, reiterating his Government's request for an urgent meeting of the Council to consider the bitter tension caused by the border dispute between Nigeria and Cameroon in the Bakassi Peninsula, and the enclosed draft resolution.

Identical letters dated 29 April (S/1994/519) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the representatives of Cameroon and Nigeria, stating that members of the Council had taken note of the communiqué issued by OAU and welcomed the fact that the dispute had been referred to ICJ. Members of the Council had requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in consultation with the Secretary-General of OAU, to follow developments and to use his good offices to help to promote the ongoing dialogue aimed at resolving the dispute between the two countries peacefully.

Chapter 60

COMMUNICATION FROM ANGOLA, BRAZIL, CAPE VERDE, GUINEA-BISSAU, MOZAMBIQUE, PORTUGAL AND SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

Letter dated 2 March 1994 (S/1994/263) from the representatives of Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Portugal and Sao Tome and Principe addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the joint communiqué of the First Meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs and External Relations of the Portuguese-speaking Countries, held at Brasília on 9 and 10 February 1994.

Chapter 61

COMMUNICATION FROM PANAMA

Note verbale dated 2 March 1994 from the representative of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a text issued by the Office of the Attorney-General of Panama on 7 February 1994, under which sanctions were adopted against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Chapter 62

COMMUNICATIONS AND REPORT CONCERNING THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Report of the Trusteeship Council to the Security Council on the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, for the period from 12 May 1993 to 18 January 1994, communicated to the Security Council in document S/1994/346 (*Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-eighth Year, Special Supplement No. 1*).

Note by the Secretary-General dated 16 May 1994 (S/1994/574) submitted pursuant to paragraph 3 of Security Council resolution 70 (1949) of 7 March 1949, transmitting to the members of the Council the report of the United States Government on the administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands for the period from 1 October 1992 to 20 September 1993.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 3 June (S/1994/671), transmitting the text of resolution 2199 (LXI) adopted by the Trusteeship Council at the 1705th meeting at its sixty-first session, on 25 May 1994.

Chapter 63

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Letter dated 29 March 1994 (S/1994/357) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint statement made by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation on the same date.

Letter dated 3 May (S/1994/537) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation at a meeting of the Administrative Council of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague on 25 April 1994.

Letter dated 10 May (S/1994/557) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of an address of the same date made to the United Nations by the President of the Russian Federation on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the end of the Second World War.

Chapter 64

COMMUNICATION FROM LEBANON

Letter dated 18 April 1994 (S/1994/462) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group for the month of April 1994, a letter of the same date from the Secretary-General of LAS to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, enclosing resolution 5374 of the Council of LAS, adopted on 27 March 1994 at its one hundred and first session.

Chapter 65

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GHANA AND TOGO

Letter dated 25 May 1994 (S/1994/622) from the representative of Ghana addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement dated 6 May 1994 issued by the Government of Ghana.

Letter dated 31 May (S/1994/649) from the Government of Togo addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) issued by the Togolese Government.

APPENDICES

I. Membership of the Security Council during the years 1993 and 1994

1993	1994
Brazil	Argentina
Cape Verde	Brazil
China	China
Djibouti	Czech Republic
France	Djibouti
Hungary	France
Japan	New Zealand
Morocco	Nigeria
New Zealand	Oman
Pakistan	Pakistan
Russian Federation	Russian Federation
Spain	Rwanda
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Spain
United States of America	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Venezuela	United States of America

II. Representatives and deputy, alternate and acting representatives accredited to the Security Council

The following representatives and deputy, alternate and acting representatives served on the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1993 to 15 June 1994.*

Argentina a/

Representative:
Mr. Emilio J. Cardenas

Deputy representative:
Mr. Raúl Alberto Ricardes

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Carlos Sersale di Cerisano
Mr. Alejandro Héctor Nieto
Mr. Héctor Raúl Pelaez
Mrs. María Fernanda Cañas
Mr. Estanislao Angel Zawels

Brazil

Representative:
Mr. Ronaldo Mota Sardenberg

Deputy representatives:
Mr. Luiz Augusto de Araujo Castro
Mr. Henrique Rodrigues Valle Jr.

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Edmundo Sussumu Fujita
Mr. Afonso José Sena Cardoso
Mr. Jose A. Marcondes de Carvalho

Cape Verde b/

Representative:
Mr. José Luis Jesus

Deputy representative:
Mr. José Eduardo Barbosa

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Jorge María Custódio dos Santos
Mr. Carlos Alberto Monteiro Pereira

China

Representative:
Mr. Li Zhaoxing

Deputy representative:
Mr. Chen Jian

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Zhang Yan
Mr. He Yafei

Czech Republic a/

Representative:
Mr. Karel Kovanda

Deputy representatives:
Mr. Alexandr Slaby
Mr. Alexandr Sporýš
Mr. Dušan Rovensky

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Karel Žebrakovský
Mr. Ivo Šrámek
Mr. Štefan Füle
Mr. Jiři Vaňhara
Mr. Miroslav Tůma

Djibouti

Representative:
Mr. Roble Olhaye

Deputy representative:
Mr. Dysane Abdallah Dorani

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Abdourahman A. Ibrahim
Mr. Ali Bogoreh Badri
Mr. Mohamed Osman Chireh
Mr. Hussein Dirir Osman

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* For the reports by the Secretary-General concerning the credentials of representatives, deputy representatives and alternate representatives, see S/25980, S/26043, S/26068, S/26069, S/26131, S/26301, S/26363, S/26507, S/26680, S/26753, S/26923, S/1994/55, S/1994/86, S/1994/132, S/1994/178, S/1994/199, S/1994/276, S/1994/323, S/1994/363, S/1994/592 and S/1994/666.

France

Representative:
Mr. Jean-Bernard Mérimée

Deputy representative:
Mr. Hervé Ladsous

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Francis Delon
Mr. Jean Felix-Paganon
Mr. Hubert Legal

Hungary b/

Representative:
Mr. André Erdős

Deputy representative:
Mr. Lázsló Molnár

Alternate representatives:
Mr. András Lakatos
Mr. György Molnár
Mr. András Kős
Mr. Attila Palya

Japan b/

Representative:
Mr. Yoshio Hatano

Deputy representative:
Mr. Shunji Maruyama

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Toshinori Shigeie
Mr. Yoshiyuki Motomura
Mr. Masao Kawai

Morocco b/

Representative:
Mr. Ahmed Snoussi

Deputy representative:
Mr. Mohammed Nacer Benjelloun-Touimi

Alternate representative:
Mr. Abdelouahab Bellouki
Ms. Raja Ghannam

New Zealand

Representative:
Mr. Colin Keating

Deputy representatives:
Mr. John Walter McKinnon
Mr. Gerardus Jacobus van Bohemen

Alternate representatives:
Mr. James Loudon Kember*
Mr. John Stewart Adank
Ms. Louise Heather Dowsett
Mr. Patrick John Rata
Ms. Denise Almao
Ms. Felicity Jane Wong

Nigeria a/

Representative:
Mr. Ibrahim A. Gambari

Deputy representatives:
Mr. Isaac E. Ayewah
Mr. Sam A. Otuyelu

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Martin Uhomoibhi
Mr. Paul A. Egunsola
Mr. Abdullahi B. Gwary
Miss R. O. Dajo

Oman a/

Representative:
Mr. Salim bin Mohammed Al-Khussaiby

Deputy representative:
Mr. Mohammed bin Abdullah bin Salim Al-Sameen

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Salim bin Hamad Al-Battashi
Mr. Said bin Ali Al-Amri
Mr. Mohammed bin Awadh Al-Hassan
Mr. Said bin Nasser Al-Harthy
Mr. Moosa bin Hamdan Al-Taee

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* For the month of April 1994.

Pakistan

Representative:
Mr. Jamsheed K. A. Marker

Deputy representatives:
Mr. Sher Afgan Khan
Mr. Kamran Niaz

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Athar Mahmood
Mr. Mohammad Haroon Shaukat
Mr. Mohammad Masood Khan
Mr. Alamgir Babar
Mr. Noor Muhammad Jadmani
Ms. Tehmina Janjua
Mr. Faqir Syed Asif Hussain
Mr. Mansoor Suhail

Russian Federation

Representative:
Mr. Yuliy M. Vorontsov

Deputy representatives:
Mr. Valentin V. Lozinskiy
Mr. Vasiliy S. Sidorov

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Yuriy V. Fedotov
Mr. Andrei V. Shkourko

Rwanda a/

Representative:
Mr. Jean Damascène Bizimana

Deputy representative:
Mr. Chaste Abimana

Spain

Representative:
Mr. Juan Antonio Yañez-Barnuevo

Deputy representative:
Mr. Antonio Pedauye

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Juan Ramón Martinez-Salazar
Mr. Rafael Fernandez-Pita
Mr. Francisco Javier Perez-Griffo
Mr. Juan José Urtasun
Mr. Alfonso María Dastis
Mr. Ernesto de Zulueta
Mr. Alvaro Rodríguez

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Representative:
Sir David Hannay, KCMG

Deputy representatives:
Mr. Thomas L. Richardson, CMG
Mr. Stephen Gomersall

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Derek J. Plumbly, CMG
Mr. Michael C. Wood
Mr. Ian McCredie, OBE
Mr. Paul Thomas Arkwright
Mr. Michael Aron
Ms. Carolyn Browne
Mr. Roger Alan Cambridge
Mr. Ian Cliff, OBE
Mr. David Curran
Mr. Julian Ascott Evans
Ms. Patricia Holland
Mr. Robert Pierce
Mr. Paul Ritchie
Mr. Richard D. Shackleton

United States of America

Representative:
Ms. Madeleine Korbel Albright

Deputy representatives:
Mr. Edward S. Walker, Jr.
Mr. Edward W. Gnehm, Jr.
Mr. Karl F. Inderfurth

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Robert T. Grey, Jr.
Mr. Robert B. Rosenstock
Ms. Carolyn L. Willson
Mr. John S. Boardman

Venezuela a/

Representatives:
Mr. Diego Arria
Mr. Raúl Taylhardat

Deputy representative:
Mr. Carlos A. Bivero

Alternate representatives:
Ms. María Eugenia Trujillo
Mr. Miguel Angel Manrique

Notes

a/ Term of office began on 1 January 1994.

b/ Term of office ended on 31 December 1993.

III. Presidents of the Security Council

The following representatives served as President of the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1993 to 15 June 1994:

Spain

Mr. Juan Antonio Yañez-Barnuevo (16-30 June 1993)

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sir David Hannay (1-31 July 1993)

United States of America

Ms. Madeleine Korbel Albright (1-31 August 1993)

Venezuela

Mr. Adolfo Raúl Taylhardat (1-30 September 1993)

Brazil

Mr. Ronaldo Mota Sardenberg (1-31 October 1993)

Cape Verde

Mr. José Luis Jesus (1-30 November 1993)*

China

Mr. Li Zhaoxing (1-31 December 1993)

Czech Republic

Mr. Karel Kovanda (1-31 January 1994)

Djibouti

Mr. Roble Olhaye (1-28 February 1994)

France

Mr. Jean-Bernard Mérimée (1-31 March 1994)

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* In application of rule 20 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, the President for the month of December 1993 (China) presided over the 3309th, 3310th and 3311th meetings, held on 10 November 1993.

New Zealand

Mr. Colin Keating (1-30 April 1994)**

Nigeria

Mr. Ibrahim Gambari (1-31 May 1994)***

Oman

Mr. Salim bin Mohammed Al-Khussaiby (1-15 June 1994)

** The Rt. Hon. Donald Charles McKinnon, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade of New Zealand, presided at the 3369th and 3370th meetings, held on 27 April 1994.

*** Mr. Baba Gana Kingibe, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nigeria, presided at the 3379th meeting, held on 25 May 1994.

IV. Meetings of the Security Council held during the period from 16 June 1993 to 15 June 1994

Meeting	Subject	Date
3238	The question concerning Haiti Letter dated 7 June 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Haiti to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25958)	16 June 1993
3239	The situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Letter dated 15 June 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25954 and Add.1)	18 June 1993
3240	Applications made under Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations as a consequence of the implementation of measures imposed against the former Yugoslavia	18 June 1993
3241	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 836 (1993) (S/25939 and Corr.1 and Add.1)	18 June 1993
3242	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait Note by the Secretary-General (S/25960)	18 June 1993
3243	Follow-up to Security Council resolution 817 (1993) Letter dated 26 May 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25855 and Add.1 and 2)	18 June 1993
3244	The situation concerning Rwanda Interim report of the Secretary-General on Rwanda (S/25810 and Add.1)	22 June 1993
3245	United States notification of 26 June 1993 measures against Iraq Letter dated 26 June 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26003)	27 June 1993
3246	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	28 June 1993

Meeting	Subject	Date
3247	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	29 June 1993
3248	United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 815 (1993) (S/25777 and Corr.1 and Add.1) Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 815 (1993) (S/25993)	30 June 1993
3249	The situation in Georgia Letter dated 2 July 1993 from the Head of State of the Republic of Georgia (S/26031)	2 July 1993
3250	Admission of new Members Letter dated 9 June 1993 from the Head of Government of the Principality of Andorra addressed to the Secretary-General (S/26039)	7 July 1993
3251	Admission of new Members Report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members concerning the application of the Principality of Andorra for admission to membership in the United Nations (S/26051)	8 July 1993
3252	The situation in Georgia Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia (S/26023 and Add.2)	9 July 1993
3253	The situation in Mozambique Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (S/26034)	9 July 1993
3254	The situation in Angola Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II (UNAVEM II) (S/26060 and Add.1 and 2)	15 July 1993
3255	The situation prevailing in and adjacent to the United Nations Protected Areas in Croatia Letter dated 14 July 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26082)	15 July 1993

Meeting	Subject	Date
3256	Complaint by Ukraine regarding the Decree of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation concerning Sevastopol	20 July 1993
	Letters dated 13 and 16 July 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26075 and S/26100)	
	Letter dated 19 July 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26109)	
3257	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	22 July 1993
	Letter dated 19 July 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26107)	
3258	The situation in the Middle East	28 July 1993
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/26111)	
3259	The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh	29 July 1993
	Letter dated 24 July 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26164)	
	Letter dated 27 July 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26168)	
3260	The situation prevailing in and adjacent to the United Nations Protected Areas in Croatia	30 July 1993
3261	The situation in Georgia	6 August 1993
	Letter dated 4 August 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26254)	

Meeting	Subject	Date
3262	Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) missions in Kosovo, Sandjak and Vojvodina, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)	9 August 1993
	Letter dated 20 July 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26121)	
	Letter dated 23 July 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26148)	
3263	The situation in Liberia	10 August 1993
	Further report of the Secretary-General on Liberia (S/26200)	
3264	The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh	18 August 1993
	Letter dated 17 August 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26318)	
	Letter dated 17 August 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26319)	
	Letter dated 17 August 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26322)	
3265	Establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia	20 August 1993
3266	The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border	23 August 1993
	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Tajikistan (S/26311)	
3267	The question of South Africa	24 August 1993

Meeting	Subject	Date
3268	The situation in Georgia Report of the Secretary-General in pursuance of Security Council resolution 849 (1993) (S/26250)	24 August 1993
3269	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	24 August 1993
3270	The situation in Cambodia Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 7 of Security Council resolution 840 (1993) (S/26360)	27 August 1993
3271	The question concerning Haiti Report of the Secretary-General (S/26361)	27 August 1993
3272	The question concerning Haiti Report of the Secretary-General concerning Haiti (S/26352)	31 August 1993
3273	The situation concerning Rwanda	10 September 1993
3274	The situation in Mozambique Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (S/26385 and Add.1)	13 September 1993
3275	The situation in Croatia	14 September 1993
3276	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	14 September 1993
3277	The situation in Angola Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II (UNAVEM II) (S/26434 and Add.1)	15 September 1993
3278	The question concerning Haiti	17 September 1993
3279	The situation in Georgia Letter dated 17 September 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26462)	17 September 1993

Meeting	Subject	Date
3280	The situation in Somalia Further report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of paragraph 18 of Security Council resolution 814 (1993) (S/26317)	22 September 1993
3281	The situation in Liberia Report of the Secretary-General on Liberia (S/26422 and Add.1)	22 September 1993
3282	The question concerning Haiti Report of the Secretary-General (S/26480 and Add.1)	23 September 1993
3283	Security of United Nations operations Report of the Secretary-General (S/26358)	29 September 1993
3284	United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992) (S/26470 and Add.1)	30 September 1993
3285	United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992) (S/26470 and Add.1)	1 October 1993
3286	United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992) (S/26470 and Add.1)	4 October 1993
3287	The situation in Cambodia Further report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 745 (1992) (S/26529)	5 October 1993
3288	The situation concerning Rwanda Report of the Secretary-General on Rwanda (S/26488 and Add.1)	5 October 1993
3289	The question concerning Haiti	11 October 1993

Meeting	Subject	Date
3290	Navigation on the Danube river in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) Letter dated 11 October 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26562)	13 October 1993
3291	The question concerning Haiti Report of the Secretary-General (S/26573)	13 October 1993
3292	The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh	14 October 1993
3293	The question concerning Haiti	16 October 1993
3294	Consideration of the draft report of the Security Council to the General Assembly	19 October 1993
3295	The situation in Georgia Letter dated 13 October 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26576)	19 October 1993
3296	Establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia Appointment of the Prosecutor	21 October 1993
3297	The situation in Burundi Letter dated 25 October 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Cape Verde to the United Nations, the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Djibouti to the United Nations and the Permanent Representative of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26625) Letter dated 25 October 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Burundi to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26626) Letter dated 25 October 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Zimbabwe to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26630)	25 October 1993

Meeting	Subject	Date
3298	The question concerning Haiti	25 October 1993
3299	The situation in Somalia Letter dated 28 October 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26663)	29 October 1993
3300	The situation in Mozambique	29 October 1993
3301	The question concerning Haiti	30 October 1993
3302	The situation in Angola Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (S/26644)	1 November 1993
3303	The situation in Cambodia Further report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 745 (1992) (S/26529) Further reports of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 7 of Security Council resolution 840 (1993) (S/26546, S/26649 and Add.1) Letter dated 28 October 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26675)	4 November 1993
3304	The situation in Georgia Report of the Secretary-General concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/26646 and Add.1)	4 November 1993
3305	The situation in Mozambique Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (S/26666 and Add.1)	5 November 1993
3306	Central America: efforts towards peace Letter dated 3 November 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26689)	5 November 1993
3307	The situation in Georgia	8 November 1993
3308	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	9 November 1993

Meeting	Subject	Date
3309	Election of five members of the International Court of Justice (S/26489, S/26490/Rev.1 and S/26497 and Corr.1)	10 November 1993
3310	Election of five members of the International Court of Justice (S/26489, S/26490/Rev.1 and S/26497 and Corr.1)	10 November 1993
3311	Election of five members of the International Court of Justice (S/26489, S/26490/Rev.1 and S/26497 and Corr.1)	10 November 1993
3312	Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991, from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309 and S/23317)	11 November 1993
3313	The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh Letter dated 26 October 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26647) Letter dated 27 October 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26650) Letter dated 28 October 1993 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26662)	12 November 1993
3314	The question concerning Haiti Report of the Secretary-General on the question concerning Haiti (S/26724)	15 November 1993
3315	The situation in Somalia Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 837 (1993) (S/26022) Report pursuant to paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 837 (1993) on the investigation into the 5 June 1993 attack on United Nations forces in Somalia conducted on behalf of the Secretary-General (S/26351)	16 November 1993

Meeting	Subject	Date
3316	The situation in Burundi Letter dated 4 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Burundi to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26703)	16 November 1993
3317	The situation in Somalia Further report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of paragraph 19 of Security Council resolution 814 (1993) and paragraph A 5 of Security Council resolution 865 (1993) (S/26738)	18 November 1993
3318	The question of South Africa	23 November 1993
3319	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	23 November 1993
3320	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/26781)	29 November 1993
3321	Central America: efforts towards peace Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (S/26790)	30 November 1993
3322	The situation in Cyprus Report of the Secretary-General in connection with the Security Council's comprehensive reassessment of the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/26777 and Add.1)	15 December 1993
3323	The situation in Angola Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (S/26872)	15 December 1993
3324	The situation concerning Rwanda Second report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda (S/26878)	20 December 1993

Meeting	Subject	Date
3325	The situation in Georgia Letter dated 16 December 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26901)	22 December 1993
3326	The situation concerning Rwanda Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (S/26927)	6 January 1994
3327	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	7 January 1994
3328	The question concerning Haiti	10 January 1994
3329	The question of South Africa Report of the Secretary-General on the question of South Africa (S/1994/16 and Add.1)	14 January 1994
3330	The situation in Afghanistan	24 January 1994
3331	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/1994/62)	28 January 1994
3332	The situation in Georgia Report of the Secretary-General concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/1994/80 and Add.1)	31 January 1994
3333	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina Letter dated 28 January 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/95)	3 February 1994
3334	The situation in Somalia Further report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 886 (1993) (S/1994/12)	4 February 1994

Meeting	Subject	Date
3335	The situation in Angola	10 February 1994
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II (UNAVEM II) (S/1994/100)	
3336	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	14-15 February 1994
	Letter dated 5 February 1994 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/124)	
	Letter dated 8 February 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/135)	
	Letter dated 10 February 1994 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/152)	
3337	The situation concerning Rwanda	17 February 1994
3338	The situation in Mozambique	23 February 1994
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (S/1994/89 and Add.1 and 2)	
3339	The situation in Liberia	25 February 1994
	Second progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (S/1994/168 and Add.1)	
3340	The situation in the occupied Arab territories	28 February 1994
	Letter dated 25 February 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/222)	
	Letter dated 25 February 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/223)	

Meeting	Subject	Date
3341	The situation in the occupied Arab territories Letter dated 25 February 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/222) Letter dated 25 February 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/223)	1 March 1994
3342	The situation in the occupied Arab territories Letter dated 25 February 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/222) Letter dated 25 February 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/223)	2 March 1994
3343	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait Letter dated 22 February 1994 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/240)	4 March 1994
3344	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	4 March 1994
3345	The situation in Georgia	4 March 1994
3346	The situation in Georgia	9 March 1994
3347	The situation in Cyprus Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/1994/262)	11 March 1994
3348	Navigation on the Danube river in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)	14 March 1994
3349	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	14 March 1994
3350	The situation in Angola Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II (UNAVEM II) (S/1994/282 and Add.1)	16 March 1994

Meeting	Subject	Date
3351	The situation in the occupied Arab territories Letter dated 25 February 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/222) Letter dated 25 February 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/223)	18 March 1994
3352	The question concerning Haiti Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Haiti (S/1994/311)	23 March 1994
3353	The situation in Afghanistan	23 March 1994
3354	The situation in Georgia Report of the Secretary-General concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/1994/312 and Add.1)	25 March 1994
3355	The situation concerning Western Sahara Report of the Secretary-General (S/1994/283 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1)	29 March 1994
3356	United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 900 (1994) (S/1994/291 and Corr.1 and Add.1) Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 871 (1993) (S/1994/300) Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolutions 844 (1993), 836 (1993) and 776 (1992) (S/1994/333 and Add.1) Letter dated 30 March 1994 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/367)	31 March 1994
3357	Note by the Secretary-General (S/1994/254) Note by the Secretary-General (S/1994/322)	31 March 1994

Meeting	Subject	Date
3358	The situation concerning Rwanda Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (S/1994/360)	5 April 1994
3359	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina Letter dated 2 April 1994 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/378)	6 April 1994
3360	Central America: efforts towards peace Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (S/1994/375) Letter dated 28 March 1994 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/361)	7 April 1994
3361	The situation concerning Rwanda	7 April 1994
3362	The situation in Georgia	8 April 1994
3363	Agreement signed on 4 April 1994 between the Governments of Chad and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya concerning the practical modalities for the implementation of the Judgment delivered by the International Court of Justice on 3 February 1994 Letter dated 6 April 1994 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1994/402) Letter dated 13 April 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1994/424) Letter dated 13 April 1994 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/432)	14 April 1994
3364	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	14 April 1994
3365	The question of South Africa Further report of the Secretary-General on the question of South Africa (S/1994/435)	19 April 1994

Meeting	Subject	Date
3366	The situation in Liberia Third progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (S/1994/463)	21 April 1994
3367	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	21-22 April 1994
3368	The situation concerning Rwanda Special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Assistance Mission in Rwanda (S/1994/470)	21 April 1994
3369	United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 900 (1994) (S/1994/291 and Corr.1 and Add.1) Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 871 (1993) (S/1994/300) Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolutions 844 (1993), 836 (1993) and 776 (1992) (S/1994/333 and Add.1) Letter dated 30 March 1994 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/367)	27 April 1994
3370	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina Letter dated 22 April 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/492)	27 April 1994
3371	The situation concerning Rwanda	30 April 1994
3372	An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping Report of the Secretary-General on improving the capacity of the United Nations for peace-keeping (S/26450 and Add.1 and Corr.1 and Add.2)	3 May 1994

Meeting	Subject	Date
3373	Agreement signed on 4 April 1994 between the Governments of Chad and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya concerning the practical modalities for the implementation of the Judgment delivered by the International Court of Justice on 3 February 1994	4 May 1994
	Report of the Secretary-General concerning the agreement on the implementation of the Judgment of the International Court of Justice concerning the territorial dispute between Chad and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (S/1994/512)	
3374	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	4 May 1994
3375	The situation in Mozambique	5 May 1994
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (S/1994/511)	
3376	The question concerning Haiti	6 May 1994
3377	The situation concerning Rwanda	17 May 1994
	Report of the Secretary-General (S/1994/565)	
3378	The situation in Liberia	23 May 1994
	Further progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (S/1994/588)	
3379	The question of South Africa	25 May 1994
	Letter dated 23 May 1994 from the Permanent Representative of South Africa to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/606)	
3380	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	25 May 1994
	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 913 (1994) (S/1994/600)	
3381	Central America: efforts towards peace	26 May 1994
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (S/1994/561 and Add.1)	

Meeting	Subject	Date
	Letter dated 24 May 1994 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/612)	
3382	The situation in the Middle East	26 May 1994
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/1994/587 and Corr.1)	
3383	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a letter dated 27 May 1994 from the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1994/631)	30 May 1994
3384	The situation in Angola	31 May 1994
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (S/1994/611)	
3385	The situation in Somalia	31 May 1994
	Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Somalia submitted in pursuance of paragraph 14 of Security Council resolution 897 (1994) (S/1994/614)	
3386	The situation in the Republic of Yemen	1 June 1994
3387	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 June 1994
3388	The situation concerning Rwanda	8 June 1994
	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Rwanda (S/1994/640)	
3389	Agreement signed on 4 April 1994 between the Governments of Chad and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya concerning the practical modalities for the implementation of the Judgment delivered by the International Court of Justice on 3 February 1994	13 June 1994
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Aouzou Strip Observer Group (S/1994/672)	
3390	The situation in Cyprus	15 June 1994
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/1994/680 and Add.1)	

V. Resolutions adopted by the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1993 to 15 June 1994

Resolution No.	Date of adoption	Subject	Chapter/section	
841 (1993)	16 June 1993	The question concerning Haiti	1 A	
842 (1993)	18 June 1993	The situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2 A	1
843 (1993)	18 June 1993	Applications made under Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations as a consequence of the implementation of measures imposed against the former Yugoslavia	2 B	1
844 (1993)	18 June 1993	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 C	2
845 (1993)	18 June 1993	Follow-up to resolution 817 (1993)	2 D	1
846 (1993)	22 June 1993	The situation concerning Rwanda	4 A	
847 (1993)	30 June 1993	UNPROFOR	2 E	2
848 (1993)	8 July 1993	Admission of new Members (Principality of Andorra)	28 A	Part II
849 (1993)	9 July 1993	The situation in Georgia	5 D	
850 (1993)	9 July 1993	The situation in Mozambique	6 B	
851 (1993)	15 July 1993	The situation in Angola	7 B	
852 (1993)	28 July 1993	The situation in the Middle East	9 A	1(b)
853 (1993)	29 July 1993	The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh	10 B	
854 (1993)	6 August 1993	The situation in Georgia	5 F	
855 (1993)	9 August 1993	CSCE missions in Kosovo, Sandjak and Vojvodina, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)	2 G	2
856 (1993)	10 August 1993	The situation in Liberia	11 B	

Resolution No.	Date of adoption	Subject	Chapter/section	
857 (1993)	20 August 1993	Establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia	2 H	2
858 (1993)	24 August 1993	The situation in Georgia	5 H	
859 (1993)*	24 August 1993	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 C	8
860 (1993)	27 August 1993	The situation in Cambodia	15 B	
861 (1993)	27 August 1993	The question concerning Haiti	1 C	
862 (1993)	31 August 1993	The question concerning Haiti	1 D	
863 (1993)	13 September 1993	The situation in Mozambique	6 D	
864 (1993)	15 September 1993	The situation in Angola	7 D	
865 (1993)	22 September 1993	The situation in Somalia	16 B	
866 (1993)	22 September 1993	The situation in Liberia	11 D	
867 (1993)	23 September 1993	The question concerning Haiti	1 H	
868 (1993)	29 September 1993	Security of United Nations operations	17 B	
869 (1993)	30 September 1993	UNPROFOR	2 E	4
870 (1993)	1 October 1993	UNPROFOR	2 E	4
871 (1993)	4 October 1993	UNPROFOR	2 E	4
872 (1993)	5 October 1993	The situation concerning Rwanda	4 E	
873 (1993)	13 October 1993	The question concerning Haiti	1 L	
874 (1993)	14 October 1993	The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh	10 F	
875 (1993)	16 October 1993	The question concerning Haiti	1 N	
876 (1993)	19 October 1993	The situation in Georgia	5 L	

Resolution No.	Date of adoption	Subject	Chapter/section
877 (1993)	21 October 1993	Establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia	2 H 4
878 (1993)	29 October 1993	The situation in Somalia	16 D
879 (1993)	29 October 1993	The situation in Mozambique	6 F
880 (1993)	4 November 1993	The situation in Cambodia	15 F
881 (1993)	4 November 1993	The situation in Georgia	5 N
882 (1993)	5 November 1993	The situation in Mozambique	6 H
883 (1993)	11 November 1993	Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309 and S/23317)	12 D
884 (1993)	12 November 1993	The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh	10 H
885 (1993)	16 November 1993	The situation in Somalia	16 F
886 (1993)	18 November 1993	The situation in Somalia	16 G
887 (1993)	19 November 1993	The situation in the Middle East	9 A 2(b)
888 (1993)	30 November 1993	Central America: efforts towards peace	19 D
889 (1993)	15 December 1993	The situation in Cyprus	20 B
890 (1993)	15 December 1993	The situation in Angola	7 H
891 (1993)	20 December 1993	The situation concerning Rwanda	4 G
892 (1993)	22 December 1993	The situation in Georgia	5 Q
893 (1994)	6 January 1994	The situation concerning Rwanda	4 I
894 (1994)	14 January 1994	The question of South Africa	14 F

Resolution No.	Date of adoption	Subject	Chapter/section
895 (1994)	28 January 1994	The situation in the Middle East	9 A 1(d)
896 (1994)	31 January 1994	The situation in Georgia	5 S
897 (1994)	4 February 1994	The situation in Somalia	16 I
898 (1994)	23 February 1994	The situation in Mozambique	6 J
899 (1994)*	4 March 1994	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	3 A 16
900 (1994)	4 March 1994	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 C 22
901 (1994)	4 March 1994	The situation in Georgia	5 U
902 (1994)	11 March 1994	The situation in Cyprus	20 D
903 (1994)	16 March 1994	The situation in Angola	7 L
904 (1994)	18 March 1994	The situation in the occupied Arab territories	9 B 6
905 (1994)	23 March 1994	The question concerning Haiti	1 X
906 (1994)	25 March 1994	The situation in Georgia	5 W
907 (1994)	29 March 1994	The situation concerning Western Sahara	22 B
908 (1994)	31 March 1994	UNPROFOR	2 E 6
909 (1994)	5 April 1994	The situation concerning Rwanda	4 M
910 (1994)	14 April 1994	Agreement signed on 4 April 1994 between the Governments of Chad and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya concerning the practical modalities for the implementation of the Judgment delivered by ICJ on 3 February 1994	24 B
911 (1994)	21 April 1994	The situation in Liberia	11 H
912 (1994)	21 April 1994	The situation concerning Rwanda	4 P
913 (1994)	21-22 April 1994	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 C 30

Resolution No.	Date of adoption	Subject	Chapter/section	
914 (1994)	27 April 1994	UNPROFOR	2 E	6
915 (1994)	4 May 1994	Agreement signed on 4 April 1994 between the Governments of Chad and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya concerning the practical modalities for the implementation of the Judgment delivered by ICJ on 3 February 1994	24 D	
916 (1994)	5 May 1994	The situation in Mozambique	6 L	
917 (1994)	6 May 1994	The question concerning Haiti	1 Z	
918 (1994)	17 May 1994	The situation concerning Rwanda	4 T	
919 (1994)	25 May 1994	The question of South Africa	14 J	
920 (1994)	26 May 1994	Central America: efforts towards peace	19 H	
921 (1994)	26 May 1994	The situation in the Middle East	9 A	2(d)
922 (1994)	31 May 1994	The situation in Angola	7 N	
923 (1994)	31 May 1994	The situation in Somalia	16 K	
924 (1994)	1 June 1994	The situation in the Republic of Yemen	25 B	
925 (1994)	8 June 1994	The situation concerning Rwanda	4 V	
926 (1994)	13 June 1994	Agreement signed on 4 April 1994 between the Governments of Chad and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya concerning the practical modalities for the implementation of the Judgment delivered by ICJ on 3 February 1994	24 F	
927 (1994)	15 June 1994	The situation in Cyprus	20 F	

VI. Statements made and/or issued by the President of the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1993 to 15 June 1994

Statement by the President	Date of statement	Subject	Chapter/section
S/25970	18 June	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	3 A 2
S/26006	28 June	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	3 A 4
S/26032	2 July	The situation in Georgia	5 C
S/26054	8 July	Admission of new Members (Principality of Andorra)	28
S/26084	15 July	The situation prevailing in and adjacent to the United Nations Protected Areas in Croatia	2 F 2
S/26118	20 July	Complaint by Ukraine regarding the Decree of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation concerning Sevastopol	8 B
S/26126	21 July	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	3 A 6
S/26134	22 July	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 C 6
S/26183	28 July	The situation in the Middle East	9 A (b)
S/26199	30 July	The situation prevailing in and adjacent to the United Nations Protected Areas in Croatia	2 F 4
S/26303	13 August	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to S/RES/748 (1992) (Libya)	12 B
S/26326	18 August	The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh	10 D
S/26341	23 August	The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border	13 B
S/26347*	24 August	The question of South Africa	14 B

Statement by the President	Date of statement	Subject	Chapter/section		
S/26425	10 September	The situation concerning Rwanda	4		C
S/26436	14 September	The situation in Croatia	2	I	2
S/26437	14 September	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	C	10
S/26460*	17 September	The question concerning Haiti	1		F
S/26463*	17 September	The situation in Georgia	5		J
S/26474	20 September	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	3	A	8
S/26531	5 October	The situation in Cambodia	15		D
S/26567	11 October	The question concerning Haiti	1		J
S/26572	13 October	Navigation on the Danube river in the FRY	2	K	2
S/26631	25 October	The situation in Burundi	18		B
S/26633	25 October	The question concerning Haiti	1		P
S/26661	28 October	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	C	12
S/26668	30 October	The question concerning Haiti	1		R
S/26677	1 November	The situation in Angola	7		F
S/26695	5 November	Central America: efforts towards peace	19		B
S/26706	8 November	The situation in Georgia	5		O
S/26716	9 November	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	C	14
S/26717	9 November	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	C	14
S/26747	15 November	The question concerning Haiti	1		T
S/26757	16 November	The situation in Burundi	18		D
S/26768	18 November	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	3	A	10
S/26785	23 November	The question of South Africa	14		D

Statement by the President	Date of statement	Subject	Chapter/section
S/26787	23 November	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	3 A 12
S/26809	29 November	The situation in the Middle East	9 A 2(b)
S/26861	10 December	Letters dated 20 and 21 December 1991 (Libya)	12 F
S/PRST/1994/1	7 January 1994	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 C 16
S/PRST/1994/2	10 January 1994	The situation concerning Haiti	1 V
S/PRST/1994/3	18 January 1994	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	3 A 14
S/PRST/1994/4	24 January 1994	The situation in Afghanistan	21 A
S/PRST/1994/5	28 January 1994	The situation in the Middle East	9 A (d)
S/PRST/1994/6	3 February 1994	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 C 18
S/PRST/1994/7	10 February 1994	The situation in Angola	7 J
S/PRST/1994/8	17 February 1994	The situation concerning Rwanda	4 K
S/PRST/1994/9	25 February 1994	The situation in Liberia	11 F
S/PRST/1994/10	14 March 1994	Navigation on the Danube river in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)	2 K 4
S/PRST/1994/11	14 March 1994	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 C 24
S/PRST/1994/12	23 March 1994	The situation in Afghanistan	2 I C
S/PRST/1994/13	31 March 1994	Notes by the Secretary-General (S/1994/254, S/1994/322 and S/1994/631)	23 B
S/PRST/1994/14	6 April 1994	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 C 26
S/PRST/1994/15	7 April 1994	Central America: efforts towards peace	19 F

Statement by the President	Date of statement	Subject	Chapter/section	
S/PRST/1994/16	7 April 1994	The situation concerning Rwanda	4	N
S/PRST/1994/17	8 April 1994	The situation in Georgia	5	Y
S/PRST/1994/18	8 April 1994	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	12	H
S/PRST/1994/19	14 April 1994	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 C	28
S/PRST/1994/20	19 April 1994	The question of South Africa	14	H
S/PRST/1994/21	30 April 1994	The situation concerning Rwanda	4	R
S/PRST/1994/22	3 May 1994	An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping	25	B
S/PRST/1994/23	4 May 1994	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 C	34
S/PRST/1994/24	11 May 1994	The question concerning Haiti	1	AA
S/PRST/1994/25	23 May 1994	The situation in Liberia	11	J
S/PRST/1994/26	25 May 1994	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 C	36
S/PRST/1994/27	26 May 1994	The situation in the Middle East	9 A	2(d)
S/PRST/1994/28	30 May 1994	Notes by the Secretary-General (S/1994/254, S/1994/322 and S/1994/631)	23	D
S/PRST/1994/29	1 June 1994	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 C	38

VII. Communications from the President of the Security Council or the Secretary-General during the period from 16 June 1993 to 15 June 1994

THE QUESTION CONCERNING HAITI:

S/26085	15 July 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26180	26 July 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26471	14 September 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/26535	5 October 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26536	6 October 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26537	4 October 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26538	6 October 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26539	4 October 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26540	6 October 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26579	8 October 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26580	13 October 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26638	25 October 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26864	10 December 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/203 & Corr.1	20 February 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

ITEMS RELATING TO THE SITUATION IN THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA:

S/26000	23 June 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26001	25 June 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/26049	7 July 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26056	6 July 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26066	8 July 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26082	14 July 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26088	13 July 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26089	15 July 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26130	22 July 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26223	29 July 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26224	2 August 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26233	3 August 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26260	6 August 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26273	5 August 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26282	9 August 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26335	18 August 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26336	20 August 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26337 & Add.1 & 2	20 August 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26373	20 August 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26374	27 August 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26395	1 September 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/26466	17 September 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the President of the General Assembly
S/26468	19 September 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26486	23 September 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26545	5 October 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26619	18 October 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26620	22 October 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26726	11 November 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26742	12 November 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26838	1 December 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26839	2 December 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26890	17 December 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26905	20 December 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26922	28 December 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/50	18 January 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/64	21 January 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/83	25 January 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/94	28 January 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/109	1 February 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/121	2 February 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/1994/122	4 February 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/131	6 February 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/159	11 February 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/173	14 February 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/182	15 February 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/190	17 February 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/217	25 February 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/330	22 March 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/331	23 March 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/367	30 March 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/368	29 March 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/369	30 March 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/376	31 March 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/415	11 April 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/466	18 April 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/495	22 April 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/498	22 April 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/521	29 April 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/674	24 May 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/1994/679	7 June 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

ITEMS RELATED TO THE SITUATION BETWEEN IRAQ AND KUWAIT:

S/26566	11 October 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26621	15 October 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26622	22 October 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26735	9 November 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26736	12 November 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26841	3 December 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the representative of Iraq
S/1994/240	22 February 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/411	8 April 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/566	28 April 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/567	11 May 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

THE SITUATION CONCERNING RWANDA:

S/26019	29 June 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26020	30 June 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26593	12 October 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26594	18 October 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26699	1 November 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26700	4 November 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26730	8 November 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/26731	12 November 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26850	3 December 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26851	7 December 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/9	29 December 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/10	5 January 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/14	6 January 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/518	29 April 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/530	3 May 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/546	6 May 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/709	8 June 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/710	14 June 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

THE SITUATION IN GEORGIA:

S/26254	4 August 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26264	6 August 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26391	27 August 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26392	31 August 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26404	1 September 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26405	3 September 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26901	16 December 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/1994/23	5 January 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/24	11 January 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

THE SITUATION IN MOZAMBIQUE:

S/25965	17 June 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26291	9 August 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26292	12 August 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26920	23 December 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26921	28 December 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/259	1 March 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/260	4 March 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/485	21 April 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/514	27 April 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

THE SITUATION IN ANGOLA:

S/1994/445	14 April 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

ITEMS RELATED TO THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST:

S/26225	2 August 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26226	2 August 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

THE SITUATION IN LIBERIA:

S/26265	4 August 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26376	27 August 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/26532	27 September 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26533	4 October 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26554	4 October 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26555	8 October 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26778	17 November 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26779	19 November 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26857	3 December 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26858	8 December 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26886	16 December 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/51	18 January 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/604	23 May 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

THE SITUATION IN TAJIKISTAN AND ALONG THE TAJIK-AFGHAN BORDER:

S/26744	10 September 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26794	23 November 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26912	16 December 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26913	22 December 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/494	22 April 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/597	19 May 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

THE QUESTION OF SOUTH AFRICA:

S/26558	29 September 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/26559	9 October 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26883	13 December 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26884	16 December 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

THE SITUATION IN CAMBODIA:

S/25980	22 June 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26095	14 July 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26096	16 July 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26150	26 July 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26570	12 October 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26675	28 October 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26773	16 November 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26774	19 November 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/389	29 March 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/390	4 April 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/572	6 May 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/573	13 May 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

THE SITUATION IN SOMALIA:

S/26375	27 August 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26526	1 October 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26527	1 October 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/26663	28 October 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26823	23 November 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26824	30 November 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/21	6 January 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/22	11 January 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/652	26 May 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/707	8 June 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/708	14 June 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

THE SITUATION IN BURUNDI:

S/26708	4 November 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26709	8 November 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26745	2 November 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26775	16 November 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26776	19 November 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

CENTRAL AMERICA: EFFORTS TOWARDS PEACE:

S/26052	7 July 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26071	12 July 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26077	13 July 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26689	3 November 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26865	7 December 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/26866	10 December 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/53	17 January 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/104	31 January 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/288	4 March 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/289	9 March 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/361	28 March 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/448	8 April 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/486	21 April 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council and the General Assembly
S/1994/612	24 May 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

THE SITUATION IN CYPRUS:

S/26050	7 July 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26178	20 July 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26179	27 July 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26475	20 September 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1994/414	11 April 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

THE SITUATION CONCERNING WESTERN SAHARA:

S/26239	4 August 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/26848	6 December 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

AGREEMENT SIGNED ON 4 APRIL 1994 BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF CHAD AND THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA CONCERNING THE PRACTICAL MODALITIES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE JUDGEMENT DELIVERED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE ON 3 FEBRUARY 1994:

S/1994/432	13 April 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

AN AGENDA FOR PEACE; PREVENTIVE DIPLOMACY, PEACEMAKING AND PEACE-KEEPING:

S/26273	5 August 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/61	20 January 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

THE SITUATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF YEMEN:

S/1994/664	2 June 1994	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1994/665	3 June 1994	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

COMMUNICATIONS RELATING TO THE SITUATION BETWEEN IRAN AND IRAQ:

S/26651	21 October 1993	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/26652	27 October 1993	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CAMEROON, NIGERIA AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL:

S/1994/519	29 April 1994	Identical letters from the President of the Security Council to the representatives of Cameroon and Nigeria

VIII. Reports of the Secretary-General issued during the period from 16 June 1993 to 15 June 1994

Symbol	Date	Submitted in response to
THE QUESTION CONCERNING HAITI		
S/26063	12 July 1993	Res. 841 (1993)
S/26297	13 August 1993	Res. 841 (1993)
S/26352	25 August 1993	-
S/26361	26 August 1993	Res. 841 (1993)
S/26480 and Add.1	21 September 1993	Res. 862 (1993)
S/26573	13 October 1993	Presidential statement (S/26567)
S/26724 and Corr.1	12 November 1993	Presidential statement (S/25556)
S/26802	26 November 1993	Res. 867 (1993)
S/1994/54	19 January 1994	Res. 867 (1993)
S/1994/311	18 March 1994	Res. 867 (1993)
S/1994/593	19 May 1994	Res. 917 (1994)
ITEMS RELATING TO THE SITUATION IN THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA		
S/25939 and Add.1	17 June 1993	Res. 836 (1993)
S/25993	24 June 1993	Res. 815 (1993)
S/26018 and Corr.1 and Add.1	1 July 1993	Res. 838 (1993)
S/26099	13 July 1993	Res. 795 (1992)
S/26310	16 August 1993	Res. 847 (1993)
S/26470 and Add.1	20 September 1993	Res. 743 (1993)
S/26483	22 September 1993	Res. 845 (1993)
S/26705	8 November 1993	Note by the President (S/25036)
S/26828 and Add.1	1 December 1993	Res. 871 (1993)
S/1994/154	10 February 1994	Presidential statement (S/26661)
S/1994/291 and Corr.1 and Add.1	11 March 1994	Res. 900 (1994)
S/1994/300	16 March 1994	Res. 871 (1993)
S/1994/333 and Add.1	24 March 1994	Res. 844 (1993), 836 (1993) and 776 (1992)
S/1994/555	9 May 1994	Res. 844 (1993)
S/1994/600	19 May 1994	Res. 913 (1994)
S/1994/632	27 May 1994	Res. 845 (1993)
ITEMS RELATED TO THE SITUATION BETWEEN IRAQ AND KUWAIT		
S/26520	1 October 1993	-
S/1994/243 and Add.1	2 March 1994	Res. 686 (1991)
S/1994/388	4 April 1994	-
S/1994/489	22 April 1994	Res. 715 (1991)

Symbol	Date	Submitted in response to
THE SITUATION CONCERNING RWANDA		
S/26350	24 August 1993	Res. 846 (1993)
S/26488 and Add.1	24 September 1993	Res. 846 (1993)
S/26618	22 October 1993	Res. 846 (1993)
S/26878	15 December 1993	Res. 846 (1993)
S/26927	30 December 1993	Res. 872 (1993)
S/1994/360	30 March 1994	Res. 872 (1993)
S/1994/470	20 April 1994	-
S/1994/565	13 May 1994	Letter from the President (S/1994/546)
S/1994/640	31 May 1994	Res. 918 (1994)
THE SITUATION IN GEORGIA		
S/26023 and Add.1 and 2	1 July 1993	-
S/26250 and Add.1	6 August 1993	Res. 849 (1993)
S/26551 and Add.1	7 October 1993	-
S/26646 and Add.1	27 October 1993	-
S/1994/80 and Add.1	25 January 1994	Res. 881 (1993) and 892 (1993)
S/1994/253	3 March 1994	Res. 896 (1994)
S/1994/312 and Add.1	18 March 1994	Res. 901 (1994)
S/1994/529	3 May 1994	-
THE SITUATION IN MOZAMBIQUE		
S/26034	30 June 1993	Res. 818 (1993)
S/26385 and Add.1	30 August 1993	Res. 850 (1993)
S/26666 and Add.1	1 November 1993	Res. 863 (1993)
S/1994/89 and Add.1 and 2	28 January 1994	Res. 882 (1993)
S/1994/511	28 April 1994	Res. 882 (1993)
THE SITUATION IN ANGOLA		
S/26060 and Add.1 and 2	12 July 1993	Res. 834 (1993)
S/26434 and Add.1	13 September 1993	Res. 851 (1993)
S/26644 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1	27 October 1993	Res. 864 (1993)
S/26872 and Add.1	14 December 1993	Res. 864 (1993)
S/1994/100	29 January 1994	Res. 890 (1993)
S/1994/282 and Add.1	9 March 1994	Res. 890 (1993)
S/1994/374	31 March 1994	Res. 903 (1994)
S/1994/611	24 May 1994	Res. 903 (1994)
ITEMS RELATED TO THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST		
S/26111	20 July 1993	Res. 803 (1993)
S/26769	19 September 1993	A/Res/47/64 D
S/26781	22 November 1993	Res. 830 (1993)
S/1994/62	20 January 1994	Res. 852 (1993)
S/1994/587 and Corr.1	22 May 1994	Res. 887 (1993)

Symbol	Date	Submitted in response to
THE SITUATION IN LIBERIA		
S/26200	4 August 1993	Res. 813 (1993)
S/26422 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1	9 September 1993	Res. 856 (1993)
S/26868	13 December 1993	Res. 866 (1993)
S/1994/168 and Add.1	14 February 1993	Res. 866 (1993)
S/1994/463	18 April 1994	Res. 866 (1993)
S/1994/588	18 May 1994	Res. 911 (1994)
LETTERS DATED 20 AND 23 DECEMBER 1991 FROM FRANCE, THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309 and S/23317)		
S/1994/99 and Add.1 and 2	28 January 1994	Res. 883 (1993)
THE SITUATION IN TAJIKISTAN AND ALONG THE TAJIK-AFGHAN BORDER		
S/26311	16 August 1993	-
S/26743	14 November 1993	-
S/1994/379	4 April 1993	-
S/1994/542	5 May 1994	-
THE QUESTION OF SOUTH AFRICA		
S/1994/16 and Add.1	10 January 1994	-
S/1994/435	14 April 1994	Res. 772 (1992) and 894 (1994)
THE SITUATION IN CAMBODIA		
S/26090	16 July 1993	Res. 840 (1993)
S/26360	26 August 1993	Res. 840 (1993)
S/26529	5 October 1993	Res. 745 (1993)
S/26546	7 October 1993	Res. 840 (1993)
S/26649 and Add.1	27 October 1993	Res. 840 (1993)
S/1994/169	14 February 1994	-
S/1994/645	31 May 1994	-
THE SITUATION IN SOMALIA		
S/26022	1 July 1993	Res. 837 (1993)
S/26317	17 August 1993	Res. 814 (1993)
S/26351	24 August 1993	Res. 837 (1993)
S/26738	12 November 1993	Res. 814 (1993) and 865 (1993)
S/1994/12	6 January 1994	Res. 886 (1993)
S/1994/614	24 May 1994	Res. 897 (1993)

Symbol	Date	Submitted in response to
SECURITY OF UNITED NATIONS OPERATIONS		
S/26358	27 August 1993	Presidential statement (S/25493)
CENTRAL AMERICA: EFFORTS TOWARDS PEACE		
S/26005	29 June 1993	-
S/26371	30 August 1993	-
S/26581	14 October 1993	-
S/26606	20 October 1993	-
S/26790	23 November 1993	Res. 832 (1993)
S/1994/179	16 February 1994	-
S/1994/304	16 March 1994	-
S/1994/375	31 March 1994	-
S/1994/536	4 May 1994	-
S/1994/561	11 May 1994	Res. 888 (1993)
THE SITUATION IN CYPRUS		
S/26026	1 July 1993	-
S/26438	14 September 1993	-
S/26777 and Add.1	22 November 1993	Res. 831 (1993)
S/1994/262	4 March 1994	Res. 889 (1993)
S/1994/380	4 April 1994	Res. 902 (1994)
S/1994/629	30 May 1994	Res. 889 (1993) and 902 (1994)
S/1994/680 and Add.1	7 June 1994	-
THE SITUATION CONCERNING WESTERN SAHARA		
S/26185	28 July 1993	Res. 809 (1993)
S/26797	24 November 1993	-
S/1994/283 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1	10 March 1994	Res. 809 (1993)
AGREEMENT SIGNED ON 4 APRIL 1994 BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF CHAD AND THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA CONCERNING THE PRACTICAL MODALITIES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE JUDGEMENT DELIVERED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE ON 3 FEBRUARY 1994		
S/1994/512	27 April 1994	-
S/1994/672	6 June 1994	Res. 915 (1994)
AN AGENDA FOR PEACE: PREVENTIVE DIPLOMACY, PEACEMAKING AND PEACE-KEEPING		
S/25996 and Corr 1 and Add.1-6	15 June 1993	Presidential statement (S/25184)
S/26358	27 August 1993	Presidential statement (S/25493)
S/26450 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1	2 November 1993	Presidential statement (S/25859)

Symbol	Date	Submitted in response to
S/26705	8 November 1993	Note by the President (S/25036)
S/26450/Add.2	1 December 1993	Presidential statement (S/25859)
S/26450	14 March 1994	Presidential statement (S/25859)

IX. Meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1993 to 15 June 1994

1. Committee on the Admission of New Members

Meeting	Date	Consideration of application by
96th	8 July 1993	The Principality of Andorra

2. Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa*

Meeting	Date
111th	17 June 1993
112th	18 November 1993
113th	22 April 1993

3. Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait

Meeting	Date
96th	24 June 1993
97th	1 July 1993
98th	22 July 1993
99th	30 July 1993
100th	9 August 1993
101st	8 September 1993
102nd	14 October 1993
103rd	1 November 1993
104th	29 November 1993
105th	22 December 1993
106th	4 January 1994
107th	12 January 1994
108th	27 January 1994
109th	2 March 1994
110th	30 March 1994
111th	13 April 1994
112th	18 May 1994

4. Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission

	Meeting	Date
Tenth session		
	35th	26 July 1993
	36th	28 July 1993

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* The Committee was dissolved on 25 May 1994 by resolution 919 (1994).

Meeting	Date
Eleventh session	
37th	27 September 1993
38th	29 September 1993
Second special session	
39th	29 January 1994
Twelfth session	
40th	21 March 1994
41st	23 March 1994
Thirteenth session	
42nd	24 May 1994
43rd	26 May 1994

5. Security Council Special Commission established pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of resolution 687 (1991)

Meeting	Date
6th	10-12 November 1993
7th	10-12 May 1994

6. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia

Meeting	Date
72nd	22 June 1993
73rd	2 July 1993
74th	9 July 1993
75th	12 July 1993
76th	19 July 1993
77th	21 July 1993
78th	26 July 1993
79th	28 July 1993
80th	2 August 1993
81st	4 August 1993
82nd	18 August 1993
83rd	1 September 1993
84th	23 September 1993
85th	13 October 1993
86th	4 November 1993
87th	5 November 1993
88th	15 November 1993
89th	19 November 1993
90th	1 December 1993
91st	9 December 1993
92nd	17 December 1993
93rd	21 December 1993
94th	23 December 1993

Meeting	Date
95th	4 January 1994
96th	13 January 1994
97th	1 February 1994
98th	10 February 1994
99th	22 February 1994
100th	9 March 1994
101st	15 March 1994
102nd	30 March 1994
103rd	29 April 1994
104th	25 May 1994

7. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 748 (1992) concerning the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Meeting	Date
24th	9 July 1993
25th	4 August 1993
26th	9 September 1993
27th	27 September 1993
28th	4 October 1993
29th	5 November 1993
30th	12 November 1993
31st	15 December 1993
32nd	20 December 1993
33rd	23 December 1993
34th	4 January 1994
35th	20 January 1994
36th	2 February 1994
37th	4 February 1994
38th	9 February 1994
39th	16 February 1994
40th	17 March 1994
41st	5 April 1994
42nd	4 May 1994
43rd	10 June 1994

8. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia

Meeting	Date
7th	23 December 1993
8th	4 January 1994

9. The Commission of Experts established pursuant to resolution 780 (1992) concerning the former Yugoslavia

Session	Date
Sixth session	13-14 June 1993
Seventh session	30-31 August 1993
Eighth session	27 October 1993
Ninth session	14-15 December 1993
Tenth session	11-12 January 1994

Session	Date
Eleventh session	15-16 February 1994
Twelfth session	11-15 April 1994

10. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia

Session	Date
1st	18-30 November 1993
2nd	17 January-11 February 1994
3rd	25 April-5 May 1994

11. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 841 (1993) concerning Haiti

Meeting	Date
1st	30 June 1993
2nd	3 August 1993
3rd	11 August 1993
4th	17 August 1993
5th	27 August 1993
6th	23 November 1993
7th	4 January 1994
8th	1 June 1994
9th	3 June 1994
10th	9 June 1994
11th	15 June 1994

12. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993) concerning Angola

Meeting	Date
1st	8 October 1993
2nd	18 October 1993
3rd	25 October 1993
4th	12 November 1993
5th	4 January 1994
6th	10 June 1994

13. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda

Meeting	Date
1st	13 June 1994

X. List of matters of which the Security Council is seized

The complete list of items of which the Security Council is seized, issued pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, is published at the beginning of each calendar year. The list issued on 11 January 1993 was contained in document S/25070. However, by a note dated 29 November 1993 (S/26812), the President of the Security Council announced that the Council had decided to remove certain items from the list (see also part II, chap. 29, above). The list issued on 20 January 1994 was contained in document S/1994/20.

A. As of 15 June 1994, the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized is as follows:

1. Special agreements under Article 43 of the Charter and the organization of the armed forces to be made available to the Security Council

2. Rules of procedure of the Security Council

3. Statute and rules of procedure of the Military Staff Committee

4. The general regulation and reduction of armaments and information on the armed forces of the United Nations

5. Reports on the strategic Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands pursuant to the resolution of the Security Council of 7 March 1949

6. Admission of new Members

7. The Palestine question

8. The India-Pakistan question

9. The Hyderabad question

10. Letter dated 20 February 1958 from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General

11. Letter dated 25 March 1960 from the representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Ethiopia, the Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Arab Republic and Yemen addressed to the President of the Security Council

12. Letter dated 11 July 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council

13. Letter dated 31 December 1960 from the Minister for External Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council

14. Letter dated 26 May 1961 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, the Congo (Brazzaville), the Congo (Leopoldville), Cyprus, Dahomey, Ethiopia,

Federation of Malaya, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, the United Arab Republic, the Upper Volta, Yemen and Yugoslavia

15. Complaint by Kuwait in respect of the situation arising from the threat by Iraq to the territorial independence of Kuwait, which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security. Complaint by the Government of the Republic of Iraq in respect of the situation arising out of the armed threat by the United Kingdom to the independence and security of Iraq, which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security

16. Question concerning the situation in Territories under Portuguese administration

17. The question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa

18. Letter dated 5 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council and letter dated 8 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council

19. Letter dated 6 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council

20. The situation in the Middle East

21. The situation in Namibia

22. Complaint by Zambia

23. The situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent

24. Letter dated 3 December 1971 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

25. Complaint by Cuba

26. Arrangements for the proposed Peace Conference on the Middle East

27. Complaint by Iraq concerning incidents on its frontier with Iran

28. The situation in Cyprus

29. The situation concerning Western Sahara

30. The situation in Timor

31. The Middle East problem including the Palestinian question

32. The situation in the Comoros

33. Request by the Libyan Arab Republic and Pakistan for consideration of the serious situation arising from recent developments in the occupied Arab territories

34. Complaint by Kenya, on behalf of the African Group of States at the United Nations, concerning the act of aggression committed by South Africa against the People's Republic of Angola

35. The situation in the occupied Arab territories

36. The question of the exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights

37. Situation in South Africa: killings and violence by the apartheid regime in South Africa in Soweto and other areas

38. Complaint by the Prime Minister of Mauritius, current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity, of the "act of aggression" by Israel against the Republic of Uganda

39. Complaint by Zambia against South Africa

40. Complaint by Greece against Turkey

41. Complaint by Lesotho against South Africa

42. Complaint by Benin

43. The question of South Africa

44. Complaint by Angola against South Africa

45. The situation between Iran and Iraq

46. Complaint by Iraq

47. Complaint by Seychelles

48. Letter dated 31 March 1982 from the President of the Republic of Kenya addressed to the President of the Security Council enclosing the letter dated 18 March 1982 from the President of the Republic of Chad addressed to the President of the Security Council

49. Letter dated 19 February 1983 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

50. Letter dated 16 March 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

51. Letter dated 2 August 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

52. Letter dated 8 August 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

53. Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Observer for the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 2 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

54. The situation in Grenada

55. Letter dated 22 March 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

56. Letter dated 21 May 1984 from the representative of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates addressed to the President of the Security Council

57. Letter dated 3 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

58. Letter dated 28 January 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

59. Letter dated 17 June 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

60. Letter dated 26 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

    - Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 568 (1985)

61. Letter dated 1 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

62. Letter dated 4 February 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

63. The situation in southern Africa

64. Letter dated 25 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 25 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 26 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

65. Letter dated 12 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

66. Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Oman to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

67. Letter dated 22 July 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

68. Letter dated 17 October 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

69. Letter dated 13 November 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

70. Letter dated 10 February 1988 from the Permanent Observer of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 February 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

71. Letter dated 19 April 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

72. Letter dated 17 December 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Letter dated 17 December 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

73. Letter dated 4 January 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 January 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

74. Central America: efforts towards peace

75. Letter dated 2 February 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

76. United Nations peace-keeping operations

77. The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

78. The situation in Cambodia

79. The situation in Liberia

80. Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

81. Letter dated 17 May 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission

82. Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 20 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 24 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

83. Letter dated 30 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Haiti to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

84. Letter dated 24 November 1991 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 21 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 26 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

85. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991)

86. Oral report of the Secretary-General pursuant to his report of 5 January 1992

87. Further reports of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991)

88. Letter dated 20 January 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Somalia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

89. (a) The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

(b) Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United National addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 5 March 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

90. The situation in Somalia

91. Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission

92. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992)

93. Letter dated 23 April 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 24 April 1992 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

94. The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh

95. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 749 (1992)

96. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 752 (1992)

Letter dated 26 May 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 27 May 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council

97. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 757 (1992)

98. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 757 (1992) and paragraph 10 of Security Council resolution 758 (1992)

99. Oral reports by the Secretary-General on 26 and 29 June 1992 pursuant to Security Council resolution 758 (1992)

100. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 752 (1992)

101. An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping

102. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolutions 757 (1992), 758 (1992) and 761 (1992)

103. Letter dated 11 July 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 12 July 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 July 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 July 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Slovenia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 17 July 1992 from the Permanent Representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

104. Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

105. Letter dated 4 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the United States Mission to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

106. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 762 (1992)

107. Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the United States Mission to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

108. Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 12 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Comoros to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

109. Letter dated 28 August 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

110. Letter dated 24 August 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

111. The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina

112. Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

113. Draft resolution contained in document S/24570

114. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolutions 743 (1992) and 762 (1992)

115. Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 12 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Comoros to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 5 August 1992 from the Permanent Representatives of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council

116. Oral report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II)

117. The situation in Georgia

118. The situation in Mozambique

119. Letter dated 27 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

120. Letter dated 29 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

121. The situation in Tajikistan

122. (a) The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

(b) Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 5 March 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 3 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 19 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

123. Report of the Secretary-General on the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

124. Letter dated 18 December 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

125. The situation prevailing in and adjacent to the United Nations Protected Areas in Croatia

126. The situation in Angola

127. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992)

128. Establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia

129. The situation concerning Rwanda

130. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 807 (1993)

131. Participation of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) in the work of the Economic and Social Council

132. Letter dated 12 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 19 March 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

Note by the Secretary-General

133. The question concerning Haiti

134. The situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

135. Application made under Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations as a consequence of the implementation of measures imposed against the former Yugoslavia

136. Follow-up to resolution 817 (1993)

137. United Nations Protection Force

138. Complaint by the Ukraine regarding the decree of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation concerning Sevastopol

139. Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe Missions in Kosovo, Sandjak and Vojvodina, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)

140. The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border

141. The situation in Croatia

142. Security of United Nations Operations

143. Navigation on the Danube river in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)

144. The situation in Burundi

145. Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America

146. The situation in Afghanistan

147. Note by the Secretary-General (S/1994/254)

Note by the Secretary-General (S/1994/322)

148. Agreement signed on 4 April 1994 between the Government of Chad and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya concerning the practical modalities for the implementation of the Judgment delivered by the International Court of Justice on 3 February 1994

149. Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a letter dated 27 May 1994 from the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1994/631)

150. The situation in the Republic of Yemen

B. Between 16 June 1993 and 15 June 1994, items 133 to 150 above were added to the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized

C. During the same period, the Council included the following item on the agenda of its 3245th meeting, held on 27 June 1993, and concluded its consideration of the item at the same meeting:

United States notification of 26 June 1993 measures against Iraq

D. Also during the period under review, in accordance with a request by the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations dated 15 September 1993, the following item was removed from the list:

Letter dated 2 April 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

E. Also during this period, after the adoption of the item formulated as "Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America", at its 3312th meeting on 11 November 1993, the Council decided, at the suggestion of the President, to delete the following items, under which the subject-matter had previously been discussed:

Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991

(a) Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991

(b) Report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992)

(c) Further report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992)
